

## GOVERNOR JOINS MEMPHIS CROWD

WILL MEET VETERANS IN GRAY AT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

### IS GUEST OF COL. CROSS

Refused to Interfere in Appointment of Superior Court Clerk.

Oklahoma City, June 8.—Governor and Mrs. C. N. Haskell arrived in this city yesterday noon to join the special train which left here at 4 o'clock for the Confederate Veterans reunion at Memphis. The governor and his wife are the guests on the trip of state secretary, Bill Cross, commander of the Oklahoma division, United Confederate Veterans, and will return to Guthrie next Saturday or Sunday.

At the Threadgill hotel in the afternoon the governor met many local democrats, but announced that he was on a pleasure jaunt for a few days and would be glad to meet anyone upon his return, who had business to take up with him.

"I have planned two short vacations this summer," said the governor. "Some time ago I promised Bill Cross I would go to Memphis with him, and then Mrs. Haskell and I have promised to attend a three days encampment of the G. A. R. at Baxter Springs, Kansas, the latter part of July. These will be all the vacations I will have and I expect to enjoy every moment of the time."

When questioned relative to a statement of the cases against him in federal court, he said:

"I will issue a statement to the public when I find out when the cases are to be set. Court was to have been in session in McAlester this week, but I understand the judge is away and the attorneys in Washington, so I do not know, when the matter will be brought up."

Some of the afternoon callers desired the governor to use his influence with Judge Munden in the appointment of a clerk of the superior court of this county. This the governor refused to do and stated that Judge Munden would make his own selection, as he would be the best judge of the qualifications of the applicants. Regarding the various bills to be initiated or referred to the people, Governor Haskell said that until they were called before him he could make no statement as to when an election would be called upon them or whether they would all be put up to the people at one election.

### Town Lot Fraud Case.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—District Attorney Gregg and Henry Asp, of Guthrie, are the latest distinguished arrivals in Washington and with C. W. Raymond, of Muskogee, and Judge J. R. Thomas, of Vinita, make up the legal contingent here in connection with Muskogee town lot cases.

Gregg called at the department of justice today, but only to find attorney-general Wickersham out of the city. A conference has been arranged for between Gregg and Wickersham for Wednesday, at which time civil, as well as criminal suits will be discussed. Counsel for both sides refuse to discuss the cases.

## SOUL KISS

Have you tried it?  
It's a wonder—yes a marvel;  
It's something great. The ladies, who have tried it, say its grand, it's sublime.

### What Is It?

A dainty perfume—a dandy odor and it has that lasting fragrance and such a bewitching linger that you can't get away from it.

We have all the popular odors, Roger & Galt's, Piver's, Spiehler's, Palmer's, H. J. and others.

We are leaders in PERFUMERY.

**Gwin & Mays Co.**

The Ada Druggists—The Rexall Store

"WE RUN A DRUG STORE AND NOTHING MORE."

## MACK LEE CASE LONG DRAWN OUT

A DAY AND A HALF SPENT IN SUCCESSIVE DELAYS.

Motion for Change of Venue Consumes Much Time Though Attorneys Are Busy.

Yesterday afternoon and the forenoon today were spent by the attorneys in the Mack Lee case in examining affidavits and witnesses in lieu of a motion by the attorneys for the defendant for a change of venue. Frequent recesses of the court have occurred and the bystander would not observe that any material progress was being made, though these are tedious matters and require the closest attention of the court.

After the arguments were made the motion for a change of venue was overruled about noon and court adjourned till two o'clock to begin trial. When called at two o'clock the attorneys for the defendant stated that two of their witnesses were missing and made motion for a continuance. The court granted a continuance till tomorrow morning and issued attachments for the missing witnesses who seemed to have disappeared with leave of absence.

## NIGHT RIDER JURY CALLED AT PURCELL

WILL INVESTIGATE THE CASES IN McLAIN COUNTY.

Is Thought That the Examination of Two Hundred Witnesses Will Begin Friday.

Purcell, Okla., June 7.—District Judge R. McMillan at Purcell today ordered the impaneling of a grand jury for a thorough investigation of the night rider cases in McLain county. The jury will begin its investigation by Friday. Possibly 300 witnesses will be examined. The 13 defendants, charged with arson and with being members of a night rider band appeared today for trial on information but County Attorney Franklin concluded that a grand jury should first investigate.

Dave Williams, a prominent land owner of Byars, Sunday night received a letter signed "Night Riders," commanding him to leave the county within thirty days or he should be hanged. On the back of the letter was a skull and cross bones. Williams has been instrumental lately in the prosecution of bootleggers and attributes the letter to this activity. Byars is 25 miles from the seat of the operations of the band and across the county.

### HEALTH OFFICER REPORTS.

Conditions for May, 1909, Better Than May, 1908.

Following is the report of Dr. R. F. King on the health condition of the city of Ada for the past month:

#### Report for May, 1909.

Contagious diseases reported: Measles, seven cases, three houses infected. Smallpox one case, one house infected. Scarlet fever four cases, two houses infected. Rubioli five cases, two houses infected. Births sixty-six. Boys, thirty, girls thirty-six. Deaths fourteen. Males six, females eight. Sickness less for month than for May 1908. One sample water examined for typhoid fever. One dog examined for rabies. No nuisance during the month. Ten dogs killed by order of health officer for rabies exposure.

R. F. KING,

Supt. of Public Health.

### An Apology to the Court.

As has been the custom in this office for several years, on yesterday morning (Monday) the News boy went on the streets with the extra copies of the previous issue of the weekly and was distributing them free to the farmers. When our attention was called to the fact that it might create sentiment which would make it hard to secure a jury in the trial next pending we immediately called the boy in, and hope that the act will not be considered indiscreet in view of the circumstances even though the edition carried a considerable amount of news matter about the recent Putman and Scribner cases.

## THE GOVERNOR MAKES STATEMENT

DESCRIBES METHOD BY WHICH TITLES WERE OBTAINED TO MUSKOGEE TOWN LOTS.

### GOVERNMENT RULES FOLLOWED

And the Methods of Scheduling Was Examined and Approved by the Government.

Guthrie, Okla., June 6.—Governor C. N. Haskell has issued a statement showing the value of property involved in the Muskogee town lot cases, and has bearing upon the indictments recently returned by a federal grand jury at Tulsa. The governor says:

"Press reports stated recently that in scheduling town lots in the city of Muskogee in the year 1901, myself and associates had secured about 3,000 acres at nominal prices, and had thereby robbed the Indians out of millions of dollars. That the method of scheduling town lots in Muskogee was well known to and approved by the government officers is shown by the following facts:

"It appears from the government's public records, including court records, that the whole townsite of Muskogee covered only 2,540 acres, hence 3,000 acres could not have been secured therein. Of the total 2,540 of the full townsite, four-fifths of it was scheduled to those who owned the improvements thereon, and of which the government does not now complain. Of the remainder, less than one-half, or about 200 acres, was occupying claimant's right, and the total valuation placed by the government appraisement on this entire 200 acres of lots, was less than \$50,000.

"The government now complains that the occupying claimants got one-half in value, and the Indians the other half, so that the whole amount involved in the controversy is less than \$25,000. The method of scheduling lots was, one of the published rules of the government townsite board, and under which thousands of citizens of the Creek nation scheduled their lots in that nation. Government officers have testified in court that there was no effort to deceive them, and that the scheduling was done openly, and, according to the board's judgment of the proper procedure under the law.

It is also true that the government examined and approved the method of scheduling at the time, and in July, 1906, had Mr. Foulke, a special examiner, to investigate the entire matter. His report in writing was then filed, showing the exact facts to be just as the government now complains of; and that report, in writing, in the hands of the government, until within the last few months. The government in the meantime continued to collect the periodical payments as they became due upon the lots, and kept on issuing patents therefor upon final payments.

"As to myself none of the lots in controversy were scheduled by or through me, but were purchased more than a year afterward from the schedules by a company of which I was a stockholder, owning less than 2 per cent of its stock. The total amount in controversy as to those lots is \$1,780.50."

### ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Excursionists Drowned in Lake Ponchartrain When Pier Falls.

Mandeville, La., June 9.—Eleven bodies have been recovered from the waters of Lake Ponchartrain at the scene of yesterday's collapse of a pier upon which scores of excursionists had crowded to board the steamer Margaret, about to return to New Orleans. Seventy people were plunged into the lake.

So far as can be ascertained, no other persons are missing, but search parties continued to drag the lake until a late hour tonight. All of the victims were residents of New Orleans.

The responsibility of the catastrophe has not been fixed, but a rigid investigation has been instituted by the authorities of St. Amant parish.

## IN CONSIDERATION OF OUR HOME INDUSTRIES

CAUSES OF DISSATISFACTION IN ANY COMMUNITY SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD.

Too Often People Are Mislead With out a Thorough Knowledge of the Facts.

For the reason that there were some expressions of dissatisfaction when the ice season first opened relative to the prices charged by the Ada Ice Fuel Company for ice, a News reporter today had a lengthy interview with the manager of the plant, Mr. Frick, in order that we might ascertain whether or not the prices charged were exorbitant and whether or not ice could be sold in Ada any cheaper and maintain the investment carried in such an institution.

The prices charged in Ada are 40 and 60 cents per hundred where coupon books are used, and in order to keep money off the wagons, keep tab on the drivers and the amount of ice disposed of a rate of 80 cents was made for occasional purchases for cash which cause more or less inconvenience. The 80 cent cash rate, however, has been discarded, so to speak, by having at the plant cards which can be issued to cash customers giving them advantage of the 60 cent rate. The cards will be issued at the plant weekly to those who do not purchase the coupon books and prefer to pay cash. This system, Mr. Frick states, enables him to keep an absolutely check on his business and enables him to ascertain just what disposition is made of his product.

The 40 cent rate for ice applies to the business district where ice is used in larger quantities and the 60 cent rate to the resident districts where it is peddled in small quantities. Of course any one can see the reason for the difference in these rates, in fact it is a universal custom.

Mr. Frick states that while there are cities in which ice is sold cheaper than in Ada there are numerous towns in all sections of the country where it is higher, in fact Ada has paid as high as 75 cents.

The present capacity of the Ada Ice and Fuel Co., is fifteen to seventeen tons daily. The company is ready and anxious to increase the capacity of the plant to fifty tons, but they feel a hesitancy in doing so unless the public can be reconciled to the fact that they are on the square and are endeavoring to treat the Ada people fair and right. To make the improvements they wish to make would incur an additional expenditure of at least \$35,000 or \$40,000 and would require very little more to defray running expenses. This of course would make cheaper ice for Ada, while under the present plan and with the present equipment the expense is heavy and the output limited, and the present price, Mr. Frick contends, is very reasonable.

The company already has several propositions, which if the equipment was sufficient would be accepted, and would mean much for the city in addition to the reduction in the price of ice. They have the opportunity of locating here fruit, poultry and meat storage concerns and could secure the contract for stocking refrigerator cars and doing the re-icing for the Frisco railroad. They are already doing as extensive a car load business as the capacity of the plant will admit of and are furnishing the Katy up and down their line in Oklahoma.

This plant is a home industry and they claim that they are doing the best thing possible for their patrons under the present circumstances. They have given ice to people who were sick and destitute and have not intended to be penurious by keeping close check on the business and collecting the money for their wares.

It is to be hoped that these conditions can be understood and reconciled and that the company will receive the proper support to justify them in putting into execution their proposed extensive plans in the future.

Sam Smith came over from Roff this morning.

ONE thing we want to impress on your mind; it's more important to us, for the present moment, than to persuade you to buy your clothes here! because if you get the idea we're driving at, you'll buy them here, not because we want you to, but because you'll want to.

It is that this store is a quality and value store; and that whatever you buy here is guaranteed to be right, satisfactory in every way; and if you don't find it so, you are to come and tell us, and we'll do whatever we need to do to make it so; money back, new goods in exchange, or anything you say that's fair.

We sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because they're the kind of goods that justify that kind of a guarantee; and we mean to have everything else up to that standard. Their Suits are

**\$18 to \$25**

while the assortment in sizes are getting broken they go now at reduced prices.

## Our Shirts and Underwear

are fit for all occasions. All kinds of underwear. Sleeves long or short. Drawers in knee lengths and full lengths 25c and 50c.

Union Suits..... \$1 and \$1.50 Night Shirts ..... 65c to \$1  
Pajamas ..... \$1.25 to \$2.00 Silk Ties ..... 25c to 50c  
Lisle Hose 25c and 50c

if your smaller boys need good clothes you will find here what is best—\$3.50 to \$10.00

Straw Hats and Panamas at Reduced Prices

## I. HARRIS

"Specialist in good clothes for men and young men"

## Use White Swan and Wapco Brand of Goods

and you are sure of getting the best on the market

## Waples-Platter Grocer Co.

Ada, Oklahoma

## Hot and Cold Stuff

Manufacturers of Ice Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal Long Distance Phone 29

## Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Note—We are doing business on a strictly cash basis. Please arrange to settle for Ice as it is delivered; drivers must either turn in cash or coupons. Buy Coupon Books as it will save you money after April 18th. Books for residences—200, 300 and 500 pounds.

### BIG DITCHER IN EVIDENCE.

Stems Up to Corner of Twelfth and Broadway and Stops.

The big ditcher which arrived here Sunday was unloaded by the Fitzgerald company yesterday afternoon and steamed up to the crossing of Twelfth and Broadway and anchored. As it passed up the street crowds congregated on every corner, eager to get a glimpse of the great labor saving device. As it crossed the Frisco track and started north up Broadway a small boy was heard to scream out that the Frisco passenger had jumped the track, while others remarked that it was a drilling machine for the Ada Oil and Gas Co.

Mechanics have spent the day with the machine, but just when it will be ready for operation is not known at this time.

When you want what you want, when you want it, try a want ad in the News.

## New State Restaurant

JOE LANDERS, Prop.

### MEALS and SHORT ORDERS

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Prompt Service—Courteous Treatment

North Side Main Street

### Married.

On Monday evening at the home of Rev. W. J. Shipman on West 15th St., Mr. Ed Bullard of this city and Miss Sarah Baker of Tishomingo were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard will make their home in Roswell, New Mexico.



# The Ada News

Evening Edition, except Sunday  
Weekly Publication, Thursday.

OFFICE: Weaver-Masonic Block,  
12th and Broadway.

OTIS B. WEAVER,  
EDITOR AND OWNER.

Weekly, the year .....\$1.00  
Daily, the week ..... .10  
Daily, the year ..... 4.00

Daily delivered in city by carrier  
every evening except Sunday.

The Weekly will be sent to respon-  
sible subscribers until ordered dis-  
continued and all arrearages are paid

"Entered as Second Class matter,  
March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at  
Ada, Okla., under the Act of Con-  
gress of March 3, 1879."



## CLASSICAL SELECTIONS BY ADA STUDENTS

MANUSCRIPTS OF INTEREST TO  
BOTH PARENTS AND PUPILS.

Second of the Series is That of Ben  
Thompson Which is Worth the  
Reading.

The Life and Military Career of Na-  
poleon Bonaparte.

In the year of 1769 was born on  
the island of Corsica the greatest mili-  
tary genius the world has ever  
known, Napoleon Bonaparte. At the  
age of ten years he entered the mili-  
tary school of Brinne. He remained  
there five and a half years. During  
his stay there he took a great inter-  
est in history, mathematics and  
geography but showed an indifference  
to literary studies. He was combe-  
and tactful but his school fellow  
says this resulted because he was  
unaccustomed to the use of French.  
In October 1784 he re-entered the  
military school and in less than a  
year he received his long expected  
commission. When the revolution  
broke out he took the popular side  
and was sent by the convention to as-  
sist in the reduction of Toulon with  
the rank of lieutenant colonel of ar-  
tillery; the city was captured entire-  
ly due to genius of Napoleon. In the  
following February he was raised to  
the rank of brigadier general and  
placed at the head of the artillery in  
the army of the south. Fourth of Oc-  
tober he happened to be in Paris

when the national guard 50,000 strong  
attempted to force its way into the  
Tuilleries, where the convention was  
sitting. They were given a whiff of  
grape shot and sent back flying into  
wild disorder. The man who ordered  
the guns was a young artillery of-  
ficer Napoleon Bonaparte. He was  
immediately given command of the  
army of the interior. About this time  
he made the acquaintance of Jose-  
phine de Beauharnais. The charm-  
ing young widow captivated him by  
elegant manners and amicable dis-  
position. He proposed and was ac-  
cepted. A few days after his mar-  
riage he was appointed supreme com-  
mander of the army of Italy and was  
forced to leave his bride almost at  
the altar. On his arrival he found his  
soldiers in wretched condition, nearly  
starved and half clothed. In all  
amounting to about one-half of that  
of the Austrians, yet he was not  
afraid to attempt the conquest of  
upper Italy. His dislike for difficul-  
ties caused all around him to work  
with greatest zeal.

We cannot here touch upon all  
those world famous victories, victo-  
ries that made the most wonderful  
empire in the memory of man. We  
shall pass over Marengo, Austerlitz  
and Zhna to that world memorable  
year 1815. Victor Hugo says: "If it  
had not rained between the 17th and  
18th of June of that year the future  
of Europe would have been different.  
A few drops of rain, more or less,  
made Napoleon oscillate. In order to  
make Waterloo the end of Austerlitz,  
providence only needed a little rain,  
and a cloud passing over the sky,  
when rain was not expected, was  
enough to overthrow an empire. The  
battle did not begin until half past  
eleven o'clock. This gave Blucher  
time to come up, because the ground  
was not dry enough for artillery to  
maneuver. Napoleon was an artillery  
officer and making his guns point at  
a given point was the key to vic-  
tory. All the world knows the first  
part of this battle, a troubled, un-  
certain time for both armies, but  
more so for the English than the  
French. The rain had fallen all  
night, the ground was almost sat-  
urated. At different points the am-  
munition wagons had sunk up to the  
axle trees. If it had not been for the  
wheat and barley being split and fill-  
ing up the ruts any movement, es-  
pecially in the valleys, would have  
been impossible. The battle began  
late for Napoleon was, as I have said  
before, accustomed to hold his artil-  
lery in hand and to fire first at one  
place and then at another part of the  
field. As he determined to wait until  
the field batteries could gallop free-

ly it was necessary for the sun to  
come out and dry up the ground. But  
the sun did not come out as he had  
expected. When the first cannon  
shot was fired the English general  
took out his watch and saw that it  
was twenty-five minutes to twelve.  
After the taking of La Hayne Saint  
the battle vacillated. There is an ob-  
scure interval in this day between  
four and twelve o'clock in which the  
participants were in the gloom of a  
melee. But at a certain moment in  
the afternoon the battle assumed a  
settled state. Wellington was mount-  
ed and remained in the same attitude  
throughout the whole day. A little  
in front of the old mill of Mont St.  
Jean, under an old elm tree which  
still stands. He was coldly heroic,  
there was a shower of cannon balls  
and his aide de camp, Gordon, was  
killed by his side. Lord Hill, point-  
ing to a bursting shell, asked him what  
did he want them to do if he were  
killed. He said, "Do as I am doing."  
To Clinton he said, "Hold out to the  
last man." The day was evidently  
going badly when Wellington cried  
to his old comrades, "Boys you can't  
think of giving away, remember old  
England." About four o'clock the  
English line of battle fell back all at  
once. Nothing was visible on the  
crest of the plateau except artillery  
and sharpshooters. The rest had  
disappeared. The regiments, expelled  
by the French shells and cannon  
balls, fell back into the hollow. The  
English front withdrew. Wellington  
was recoiling. "It is the beginning  
of the retreat," Napoleon cried. All at  
once, terrible to relate, the head of  
the column of cuirassiers facing the  
English front reared with a frightful  
clamor. On reaching the point of  
the crest, furious to make the ex-  
terminating dash on the English  
squares and guns, they saw between  
them a trench; a grave.

It was the hollow road of Ohain.  
It was a frightful moment, the rav-  
ine there unexpectedly yawning, al-  
most the horses' feet with a depth  
of twelve and a half feet between its  
two sides. The first thrust the sec-  
ond into the abyss. The horses, reared,  
fell back, throwing and crushing  
their riders. When the grave was  
full of horses and riders the rest  
passed over, a local tradition says  
that 2,000 horses and 1,500 riders  
were buried in this awful hollow  
road. Other fatalities were yet to  
arise. The old guard of the emperor  
formed a line amid fearful convul-  
sions as they felt they were going  
to death they shouted, "Long live  
the Emperor." "History more striking  
than this death rattle breaking out  
into acclamations," says a famous  
historian of the occasion, "when the  
tall bare skins of the Brenadiers of  
the guard with the large eagle de-  
vice appeared the enemy felt a re-  
spect for France. The English fancied  
themselves vanquished. But  
when he shouted "up guards and  
take steady aim" all rushed forward  
and the supreme carnage commenced.  
The imperial guard felt the army  
giving away around them, and with  
flight behind them they continued to  
advance, hundreds falling at every  
step they took. Marshal Ney, wild,  
grand in the consciousness of ac-  
cepted death offered himself to every  
blow in the combat. He had five  
horses killed under him. Bleeding,  
muddy and holding a broken sword  
in one hand he shouted "Come, see  
how a marshal of France can die  
on the battle field." He yelled amid  
all his artillery, crushing men, "Oh  
there for me, I should like all these  
English cannon balls to enter my  
chest," but it was all in vain. He  
was reserved for French bullets.

The result is well known. There  
is no need to follow the final route,  
the capture of Napoleon, his exile to  
St. Helena.

All the world is familiar with the  
final act of this tragedy.

The great Emperor who had  
dreamed of a world-wide empire died  
comparatively alone in the rage of a  
tropical thunder storm. In death the  
greatest crisis of life returns, so it  
was with the great soul that was  
passing, "Head of the army," he  
cried, and was then dead.

History which teaches the greatest  
lessons of the age has had many  
interpretations of those lessons.

Victor Hugo gives us a hint of the  
lessons to be learned. "Was it pos-  
sible for Napoleon to win the battle?"  
he asks. We answer in the nega-  
tive. Why? On account of Blucher?  
On account of Wellington? Not on ac-  
count of God! Bonaparte, victor of  
Waterloo would not harmonize with  
the law of the twentieth century. On-  
ly last Sunday we were warned to  
place ourselves in harmony with the  
divine law. Selfish ambition of which  
Napoleon was the embodiment is one  
of the discordant notes of which we  
were then told. Violating the laws of  
God. There was only one possible end  
to this phenomenal career, for yes-  
terday, today and for ever.

"The wages of sin is death."

When you want what you want,  
when you want it, try a want ad in  
the News.

## THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

Quarter of the Village of Presque  
Isle, Maine, Is Swept by Fire.

Presque Isle, Me., June 7.—Fire to-  
night swept one quarter of this vil-  
lage, burning 100 dwellings, ten po-  
tato storehouses, the Canadian Pacific  
railway station, the congregational  
church and Masonic hall. The loss  
is estimated at \$300,000. More than  
a thousand persons are homeless.

A high wind prevailed all day,  
carrying blazing embers a quarter of  
a mile.

Several persons were reported in-  
jured, but there were no fatalities.

The burned section covers an area  
of half a square mile. The insur-  
ance will not exceed \$150,000.

In the matter of the guardianship of  
Nannie Ford.

Notice is hereby given in pursu-  
ance of an order of the County Court  
of the County of Pontotoc, State of  
Oklahoma, made on the 5th day of  
May, 1909, the undersigned guardian  
of the estate of Nannie Ford will sell  
at private sale to the highest bidder,  
subject to confirmation by said court  
on Saturday the 12th day of June,  
A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock A. M., at  
County Courthouse all the right, title  
and interest of said Nannie Ford in  
and to the following described real  
estate situate in Pontotoc County,  
State of Oklahoma, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast  
quarter of the Southeast quarter, and  
the Northeast quarter of the South-  
east quarter of Section (17), Town-  
ship (4) North, Range (8) East of  
the Indian Base and Meridian, con-  
taining (60) acres.

Said real estate will be sold on  
the following terms and conditions,  
to-wit: Cash in hand at private sale.

Bids for the purchase thereof must  
be in writing and must be filed in  
the County Court, or delivered to  
the undersigned at law office of  
James E. Webb, Ada, Oklahoma.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1909.  
JIM CARNEY Guardian.  
(First pub. June 3—Std)

Try a News "Want Ad."

## LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

LIGON & KING,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Bldg.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKee  
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN  
LAWYERS  
Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. T. H. GRANGER,  
DENTIST.

Phone No. 212.

Rooms 1 and 2, First Nat'l Building

HOME ABSTRACT AND REAL  
ESTATE COMPANY.

General Abstract, Loan and Real  
Estate business. Fire and Tornado  
Insurance. Southern Surety Company  
of Oklahoma. Office in rear of First  
National bank.

DRS. FAUST & HARTMAN

General Practice and Surgery

Phone 80 and 81

Conn Building over Surprise Store.



## RUBBER HOSE

KOO-CHOOK BRAND  
Best Para Rubber  
Tubing and Compound  
Cover, 10 to 30c,  
per ft.  
HOSE NOZZLES  
50 to 75c.  
Hose Clamps... .05c.  
Hose Couplings 10 to 15c.  
Hose Menders... .05c.

## Lawn Sprinklers

Polished Brass  
Ring, 9 in. in  
diameter, per-  
forated top,  
easy to change  
position... .50c

PRESTON  
SPRINKLER  
Revolving  
arms, wets  
large area.  
25c. to \$1.25

## HOSE REELS

ALL KINDS AND SIZES  
Hardwood  
Reel, Iron  
Wheels,  
and Axles,  
\$1.00  
Iron  
Frame.  
Capacity 100 feet,  
Corrugated Drum,  
at.....\$3.00



R. E. HAYNES  
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

The Daily News covers the city  
thoroughly. Try a want ad through  
its columns. Price 1 cent a word  
for 1st insertion and one-half cent a  
word each subsequent insertion.

## Church Directory

Asbury Methodist Church.  
Services first and third Sunday  
mornings at 11 and Sunday evening,  
also fourth Sunday evening of each  
month.

Sunday school every Sunday 9:45  
a. m., W. L. Roddie, superintendent.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday  
evening at 8:00.

Junior League meets every Su-  
nday afternoon at 2:30. Senior Lea-  
gue meets every Sunday evening at 7:00.

Woman's Home Missionary Society  
meets first and third Wednesdays  
of each month.

First Presbyterian Church.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m., J.  
T. Higgins, superintendent.

Presbyterian Church.

Services Sunday morning at 11  
and evening at 8:00. J. D. White,  
pastor.

Sunday School at 9:45, Orville  
Sneed, superintendent. Junior En-  
deavor society meets every Sunday  
afternoon at 2:30. Ladies Aid So-  
ciety meets every Monday afternoon  
at 2:30.

First Baptist Church.

Rev. C. Stubbfield pastor. Pray-  
meeting every Wednesday evening at  
8:00 o'clock. Sunday school 9:45 a.  
m., W. U. Duncan, superintendent.  
B. Y. P. U. Sunday afternoon at 6:30.

Christian Church

Services Sunday morning at 11 and  
Sunday evening at 8:00. Rev. C. H.  
Smoot, pastor.

Sunday School at 10 a. m., L.  
Walters, superintendent.

Ladies Aid meets first and third  
Wednesdays and C. W. B. M. first  
Thursday in each month. Prayermeet-  
ing every Wednesday evening at  
8:00.

The Christian Endeavor Soci-  
ety meets at 3 p. m.

North Ada Baptist Church.

Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9:45, A. N. Harrison, super-  
intendent. Prayermeeting every  
Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. La-  
dies Aid Society meets every Wednes-  
day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

First Methodist Church.

Services Sunday morning at 11  
o'clock and Sunday evening at 8:00  
Rev. W. M. Wilson, pastor.

Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9:45 o'clock, T. F. Pierce, su-  
perintendent. Prayermeeting every  
Wednesday evening at 8:00. Senior  
League meets every Sunday even-  
ing at 7:00. Intermediate and Junior  
Leagues meet Sunday afternoon.  
Home Mission Society meets every  
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, ex-  
cept 3rd Monday. Foreign Mission  
Society meets every 3rd Monday after-  
noon at 3 o'clock. Teachers meet-  
ing every Tuesday evening at 8:00

LODGE DIRECTORY.

W. O. W.

Ada Camp, No. 563, Woodmen of the  
World, meets every 1st and 3rd  
Monday nights at I. O. O. F. hall.  
Visiting Woodmen are always wel-  
come.

Ada Aerie, No. 1746.

Meets every Wednesday evening  
in hall on South Townsend.

I. O. O. F.

Ada lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F. meets  
every Thursday evening, A. T. Dea-  
ton, N. G.; C. M. Chauncey, secre-  
tary.

Ada Rebekah Lodge No. 146.

Meets first, third and fifth Saturday  
nights of each month. Noble Grand,  
Mrs. C. M. Chauncey; Secretary, Mrs.  
Olive Baker.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

FRISCO.

Eastbound.  
No. 508 due 9:15 a. m.  
No. 510 due 4:10 p. m.  
Westbound.  
No. 509 due 9:40 a. m.  
No. 507 due 9:00 p. m.

M. K. & T.

Southbound.  
No. 111 due 11:10 a. m.  
Northbound.  
No. 112 due 4:05 p. m.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL.

Westbound.  
No. 3 due 10:32 a. m.  
Eastbound.  
No. 2 due 4:07 p. m.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PIMPLES.

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use,  
draws the germs and their toxins to the  
surface of the skin and destroys them,  
leaving the skin clear and healthy.  
Two to six bottles will cure any case  
of pimples and blackheads.  
For sale everywhere. Write for sam-  
ple, E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis.

## The Latest and Breeziest Styles of Summer Zephyrs.

Electric Fans—8 inch size for the home and office; 12 inch  
and 16 inch oscillating for all places and purposes. They  
swing from side to side and throw a cooling breeze in every  
direction.

Ada Electric and Gas Company,  
South Broadway Phone No. 78

## ICE CREAM HOME PRODUCT

We have our own Dairy and up-to-date  
Ice Cream Factory. Both are run under  
the inspection of the Pure Food Law. Our  
factory is in charge of one of the best  
cream makers that is obtainable. Pre-  
vious to coming to us Mr. Prescott had  
charge of one of the largest factories in  
Kansas City. We put up the goods. With all the above advantages,  
why shouldn't we? Insist on cream made at our factory and you will  
not only get the best, but are patronizing a growing home industry.

R. L. MCGUYRE, Prop.

PURITY ICE CREAM CO.



# CHAPMAN

## The Shoe Man

East Main Street, Ada, Okla.



# Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that at 4:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, June 8th, 1909, there will be held in the office of the Ada Savings & Loan Co., a stockholders meeting for the purpose of electing a board of directors and officers for the ensuing year Tom Hope, President; E. W. Hardin, Secretary. 46-15td

Ada, Okla.

## Lowney's Candies

We have just received by express a fresh shipment of these fine Chocolates and Bon Bons in Boxes from

25c Up

A box of Lowney's is always appreciated by the ladies. They know a good thing when they taste it.

## Ramsey's Drug Store

PHONE NO. 6

## THE Ada National Bank

wishes to call your attention to two

### FACTS

It has ben under ONE continuous MANAGEMENT s'nce the organization. Now in its NINTH year. The BANK that has helped to build ADA and assisted more FARMERS than any institution in—

Pontotoc County

## Concrete Work

We do anything that is done with cement  
SIDEWALKS A SPECIALTY  
Figure with us on your work.  
All work guaranteed.

## Bert Hahn CONSTRUCTION CO.

Office Dorland Hotel

## WANTED!!

City Loans on improved property or to build with. Straight loans—semi-monthly payments.  
We have some bargains in city property.

Farm loans at best rates and quickest time. Money paid over when papers are signed.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

W. H. Ebey, President.

W. H. Braley, Secretary

## PERSONAL COLUMN

Dr. R. F. King has returned from Roff.

Dr. Blalock of Madill, is an Ada visitor.

L. C. Baker is transacting business in Roff.

GRAPINE the new refreshing drink at Ramsey's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Galbraith returned from Sulphur this morning.

Phil Rogers returned this morning from a business trip to Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hope returned this morning from a few days visit in Sulphur.

Mrs. M. L. Spears from Denver, Colo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Katie Miller.

Misses Lillian and Winnie Yeager of Dallas, Tex., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Yeager.

Murrell Matthews has returned from a few days visit with relatives and friends in Roff.

J. T. George who has been attending college at Norman has returned home to spend his vacation.

Mrs. W. B. Adair and two children went to Wetumka Monday afternoon where Mrs. Adair's daughter is very sick.

Rev. W. A. Rolle of Winfield, La., will preach at the First Presbyterian church Wednesday night at 8:15. Every body cordially invited. 2td

Miss Fannie Houser who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Yeager left this morning for her home in Columbus, Tenn.

Mrs. E. M. Compere and daughter, Miss Winnie Lou, and Miss Fannie Yeager of Sylvester, Tex., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Yeager.

Mrs. E. L. Steed, with Miss Leone and Master Burgis, went to Centrahoma to spend a week, from there they expect to take an outing on a fishing trip.

Join the writing class at the South Side Public school building Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Tuition \$1.50 for ten lessons. Satisfactory improvement guaranteed. dtl

### COMMON LABOR IN DEMAND.

E. W. Vance Goes to Locate New Bureau in East Side of State.

For the first time in many months there is a heavy demand for common labor in Oklahoma. The state free employment bureau is overcrowded with orders for men, and the wages offered are much better than at any time during the past eight or nine months. It was stated Monday that the bureau could easily place 200 men within a few hours notice. The local demand requires over half this number while the smaller towns about the state could use from one to two hundred more. The wage scale is between 20 and 25 cents an hour, which is considered much better than might be expected after such a quiet winter. El Reno, Shawnee and Enid, where there is pavement work are needed as many men as they can secure to carry on operations.

In Oklahoma City the demand is principally among builders, the street car company and municipal departments. In most cases from five to six months work is guaranteed, with a good wage.

Despite the large demand for men there are scores of idle hands in Oklahoma City. Farm work does not appeal to a great many and as to street labor they refuse to even consider offers of such employment. Speaking of the situation, R. M. Johnson, clerk in the free employment bureau, said: "Time and time again young and old men come here appealing for work. We offer them farm jobs, good building work or street employment, these they all decline. There are some men who want plenty of money as well as snap jobs, and we hear of more and more of them every day."

E. W. Vance superintendent of the state free employment bureaus will leave today or Wednesday for Muskogee and McAlester where he will decide on the location of the second free employment agency recently ordered established. Both cities are candidates for the office.

A fountain pen will be given pupil making the greatest improvement in writing in Johnson's writing class at South Side building. Join Wednesday at 9 a. m. dit

## OWEN DENOUNCES THE REPUBLICANS

ENTERES DISCUSSION OF THE TARIFF AT NIGHT SESSION.

Cotton Schedule Completed at the Night Session Which Lasted Till Ten O'clock.

Washington, June 7.—The cotton schedule was completed at the night session of the senate, which lasted until 10:08 o'clock. The Dingley rates were restored on hosiery, making a reduction of about 20 cents a dozen pairs from the rates of the house. Tomorrow the woolen schedule will be taken up.

Speaking of the large number of women who protested against raising the rates on hosiery, Senator Dolliver told how they had denounced the finance committee after having called first on the speaker of the house.

"Most of these women wore silk hose, too, I suppose," observed Mr. Gallinger.

"I have not investigated as to that," replied Dolliver, amid laughter.

A point was made by Gallinger of the fact that many women mill workers had also descended upon congress pleading for protection.

Concerning the labor cost in the common goods, Senator Owen of Oklahoma declared that, according to Carroll D. Wright, as formed about ten years ago, it was only 19.5 per cent.

Senator Aldrich insisted that at least 90 per cent of the whole cost was that for labor. This was discussed by Owen, who chided the republicans for failure to provide accurate information on that subject.

The house today passed the Porto Rican bill without amendment. The bill provides that whenever the legislature shall fail to make the necessary appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, those for the current year shall be considered as in effect.

### TO TEST LIQUOR IMPORTING.

Matter Expected to Reach United States Supreme Court in a Very Short Time.

Guthrie, Ok., June 7.—Prohibition enforcement matters are expected to reach the United States Supreme Court in the very near future, in the shape of an injunction proceeding brought by Attorney General Charles J. West to test the right of an interstate carrier of intoxicating liquors to import such liquors to a citizen of Oklahoma who holds a federal license, "when such license is prima facie evidence of violation of the state prohibition law."

Mr. West has also authorized Fred S. Caldwell, prohibition enforcement attorney, to cause the seizure of such an interstate shipment of liquors to a Federal license holder, when the same is being transferred from the carriers local station in Oklahoma to the consignee for storage or holding; the right to transfer such shipments will thus be brought into the courts and carried to the United States supreme court as fast as possible.

### BAKER RESIGNS.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEALS MAY ENTER BUSINESS.

Guthrie, Okla., June 7.—The resignation of Judge H. C. Baker of the state criminal court of appeals has been filed with the governor and is expected to become effective early in July. Thomas H. Owen, a prominent lawyer of Muskogee, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Judge Baker has been offered the presidency of the Mid-Continent Trust company of Muskogee and it is expected that he will accept it. He has not been in the capital for four days.

Judge Baker was appointed last September shortly after the law creating the criminal court of appeals went into effect. His home was in Muskogee.

The resignation is not expected to become effective until after the court has finished the business that is before it for the July session. Chief Justice Furman is now in North Carolina and the court will not convene until he returns.

### Look! Look! Look!

The cheapest property in the city, corner of 18th and Johnston, two acres less streets and Alley, one 8 roomed house, plastered throughout, barn, chicken house, well, windmill, over ground tank, fruit trees and berries, one block west of southside High school. This property can be bought for \$2500 if taken the next 30 days, \$1500 on time. The Nettles Real Estate Co. 60-1f

Try a News "Want Ad."

## THE OKLAHOMA SPECIAL LEAVES FOR MEMPHIS

THREE HUNDRED VETERANS BOARD TRAIN AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

General Bill Cross and His Entire Staff Will Be at the Reunion.

Oklahoma City, June 8.—A special train bearing 300 ex-Confederate veterans, their wives and families, left over the Rock Island yesterday afternoon for the Confederate reunion at Memphis, Tenn.

At the head of the party was Gen. Bill Cross, commander-in-chief of the department of Oklahoma, and his entire staff. As guests of Gen. Cross, Governor and Mrs. C. N. Haskell and daughter, Miss Jane, accompanied the party. Other prominent members were Gen. John Galt, adjutant general and chief of staff; Col. A. P. Watson and Col. Jack Love of the state corporation commission; Miss Junita Johnson of Tishomingo, first maid of honor; Miss Olive McClintick of Oklahoma City, second maid of honor; Miss Floy Mullins of Ardmore sponsor; Mrs. T. J. Davis of McAlester, chaperone; Miss Louise Watson of Guthrie, Mrs. G. L. Gano of Guthrie, president of Bill Cross chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

J. S. McNally of Oklahoma City, Rock Island passenger and ticket agent, was in charge of the special. Additional parties were picked up at Shawnee, McAlester, Halleyville and other points. The train was named in honor of Miss Mullins, sponsor, and her maids of honor, Misses McClintick and Johnson.

### Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and indigestion fly, but more—he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right, 25c at G. M. Ramsey's drug store.

Try a News "Want Ad."

## WANTS

Advertising under this head will be charged at following rates:

One insertion, per word.....1c  
Additional insertions, per word..1-2c

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with board for two gentlemen or couple. Phone 121. 59-5t

FOR RENT—4 room house situated corner 10th and Rennie streets, call on Mrs. M. T. Stephenson, on East 12th street. 2td

FOR RENT—June 15th 9 room house west 12th street; suitable for boarding house. Also 4 room house east 8th street, July 1st. U. G. Winn. dtf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Julia A. Arnold, W. 13th St.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; call at Mrs. M. T. Stevenson, East 12th St. 1td

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good cow and calf. Geo. A. Truitt, Phone 209. 613t

### WANTED.

WANTED—20 boarders. Mrs. T. J. Smith, Sunrise. tf

\$11 Ada to Memphis and Return ACCOUNT

## U. C. V. REUNION

On Sale June 6-7-8-9 Liberal Return Limit

### SPECIAL TRAIN

Through Chair Cars and Sleepers

VIA



"THE ROAD TO MEMPHIS"

Gray is the color  
Dixie the tune  
Go—Look—Listen—Visit  
It's Worth the Trip

Write—  
C. O. JACKSON,  
Division Passenger Agent  
Oklahoma City.

## In Selecting a Bank

with which to do your business the first consideration is the character and standing of its officers and directors and the financial resources of the Bank. Judged by these standards your confidence, and patronage are merited by the

## First National Bank of Ada

P. A. Norris, Pres. H. T. Douglas, V. P.  
M. D. Timberlake, Cashier

## FULL LINE OF STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

We buy for cash and sell for cash and divide our profit with our customers

## ALDRICH & THOMPSON

Phone 303

## FIRE

Protect Yourself  
Protect Your Property  
Protect Your Creditors

Insurance in Reliable Companies  
will do this for you

## O. B. WEAVER Agency

## For Printing

of all kinds, plain or artistic, call on Ada News Printery. Can please you in every respect. We do every kind of printing from a visiting card to a four page poster; from a postal card to a thousand page book. If you are in need of any kind of job printing, call up

Phone No. 4

A representative of the News Printery will visit you, take your order, and your work will be promptly and satisfactorily executed and delivered at your place of business. Our work is all guaranteed to please.

## Ada News



## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

### NEW TURKISH SULTAN



The real name of the new sultan of Turkey, who has taken the title of Mohammed V., is Mehmed, which means glorious. Mohammed, the title which has been held in the line of the Osman four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and one glorified, and the new sultan of Turkey is one descendant of the house of Osman, the founder of the Turkish empire, in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople glorified. His partisans declare that he is a liberal, enlightened man of great ability who will justify this title by a wise and progressive reign.

Mohammed V. is the thirty-fifth in male fell. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Osman sprung from the imperial harem.

Mohammed V. is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz kiosk. Murad V., eldest son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, was deposed on the ground of insanity on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultana, was the next in age to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who has so long held the position of the "Sick Man of Europe," and Mehmed Reschad, the next son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The people know little about him. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who is often seen in public. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists. Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz kiosk, a retinue, guards, wives, slaves—and that was all.

Though a prisoner Reschad was titularly a general in the Turkish army. Of course he was a royal highness, but he enjoyed none of the other orders or distinctions which Europe lavishes on heirs to thrones. He now inherits titles which fill half a page of the Almanach de Gotha.

He will be Mohammed khan, grand sultan and khakan or khan of khans, servitor of the cities of Mecca, Media, and Jerusalem, padicha of the three cities of Stamboul, Adrianople and Broussa, also of Damascus, Cairo and half a hundred other cities in Europe, Asia and Africa, the titles representing the one time extent of the sovereignty of the sublime porte.

### GREAT SCIENTIST QUILTS



There has just resigned from his professorship at the University of Jena, in Germany, possibly the greatest living man of science. Ernst Haeckel, expounder of the monistic theory and long the militant and powerful disciple of Charles Darwin, retires to semi-private life, but those who know him well are sure that his pen still will be busy, and that he will lay about him with the same vigor that always has characterized his controversial style.

Although Prof. Haeckel recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, he is so full of irrepressible energy that he can only lay down his work with life itself. Like great actors, he has more than once threatened to "leave the stage," but only to return again and again for a last performance. In 1899, in his preface to a last

"Riddle of the Universe," he bade good-by to his many readers throughout the civilized world. But that "last performance" proved also to be the "last but one," being followed five years later by the "Wonders of Life" and some shorter works.

Thus his retirement from the professorship at Jena, which he has held for 48 years, will mark only a change in the form of his activity and not a cessation of his labors. He proposes to devote his "leisure" to writing a history of biology. It is not yet certain whether this work will be confined to the progress made in that branch of science during the last century in which it was transformed, or whether it will cover the whole story from its tentative beginnings in antiquity. One thing, however, is quite clear; it will be a work of exceptional interest and value, in which will be given to the world for the first time Darwin and all the great biologists of the age and the author.

While the preparation of this book unquestionably will constitute the most important part of his new task, Prof. Haeckel, in concert with his distinguished pupil and successor, Prof. Ludwig Plate of Berlin, will complete the organization of his Phyletic museum at Jena. This institution, founded by Prof. Haeckel and handed over by him to the Jena university last year, is intended to promote an interest in and knowledge of the theory of development. This is done by the exhibition of natural objects, as well as of pictures, arranged systematically, showing the development and the relationship between the various forms of plant and animal life, completed by an anthropological collection establishing man's place in nature.

### SIMPLE LIFE FOR CARRIE



With the money she has made by her lectures and the sale of her miniature hatchets during the years she has posed as the militant crusader against the Demon Rum, Mrs. Carrie Nation has decided to retire to the simple life. She has made all the money she needs, it is admitted, to maintain her comfortably in the fashion she has long hoped for, and now she will bury the hatchet, let the world soak itself in whisky and pickle itself with tobacco if it pleases, and enjoy herself.

The simple life, with Mrs. Nation, means a nice big farm, with poultry, pigs, pigeons, garden truck and fruits. She has found it in Arkansas, and she has concluded its purchase with her reform earnings. Henceforth the nasty masculine rum-guzzling and tobacco-odored world will know Carrie Nation no more except as a more or less vivid memory or a strident voice from the dead past.

"I have quit the campaign against the saloons for good," said the "Kansas smasher" to a friend in explanation of her new tack. "I have warned the world, I have shown the milk-and-water reformers that they can whip the devil if they have the nerve to go after him. I have smashed the hell-holes on two continents. Now I have enough money to live on the rest of my life, and I shall enjoy myself as I have always wanted."

### MAY SUCCEED PUTNAM



Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, who is supposed to be on President Taft's books for appointment as librarian of congress when Putnam, the present incumbent, strikes the toboggan, is known to scholars as the most accomplished of living sonnet writers, almost alone in that field since the death of George H. Boker. To the ordinary reader of books and magazines he is a writer of graceful prose and verse, a maker of really good literature. In addition to all these, Mr. Egan is an instructor and a diplomat. Before he was named for his present post as minister to Denmark, he was professor of English literature in the Catholic university at Washington. Before that he held a similar chair at Notre Dame university in Indiana, where he succeeded the remarkably gifted and lovable Charles Warren Stoddard, another poet of high mark.

Prof. Egan has wielded an immense influence over the writing of much of the strictly Catholic literature of this country in recent years. He has acted as editor and adviser to many publications in addition to his other work. He has written and edited many volumes in every branch of good literature, and has been given honorary degrees by many colleges and universities.

## NEW TURKISH RULER

Mohammad V. Said to Be Broad in His Views.

No Experience in Government, Says Acting Consul-General at New York, But His Sound Sense Will Guide Him.

New York.—Pretty nearly everybody in New York that knows anything about Mehmed-Reschad Effendi, the prisoner of the Yildiz Kiosk, who has suddenly found himself elevated to the position of sultan of the Ottoman empire, were assembled the other afternoon in the editorial rooms of the Syrian newspaper Al Hoda.

There were Reouf Ahmed, the first secretary of the Turkish legation in Washington, who has been acting consul-general in New York since Mundji Bey departed under a cloud some weeks ago; M. A. Mokarzen, the editor of Al Hoda, himself a Syrian; two representatives of the Syrian society of New York and two of the most vigorous proponents of the Young Turks in America. The consul-general gave a few facts, the editor gave a few more. The Young Turks and the Syrians nodded gravely over their cigarettes and said little for publication.

"The new sultan has of course had no experience in diplomacy or the ways of government," said the acting Turkish consul-general. "He has been practically prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk since Abdul Hamid succeeded to the



Mohammad V., New Sultan of Turkey.

place of power. We know little about him except that he is a man of broader and more liberal tendencies than his elder brother. We believe that he will come to remedy the mistakes that Abdul Hamid made, that he will be a repairer and not a destroyer, and that all of his attention will be given to placing Turkey in the place she deserves among the nations of Europe."

Acting Consul-General Reouf Ahmed would have it understood that once and for all time the American newspapers and all others in the English language should get the title of the new sultan straight. Reschad-Effendi should be started right in that regard at least.

He will take the title of Mohammad V., said the consul-general. His real name is Mehmed, which means glorious. Mohammad, the title which has been held in the line of the Othmans four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and glorified, as Reouf Ahmed sees it, and the new sultan of Turkey is one glorified.

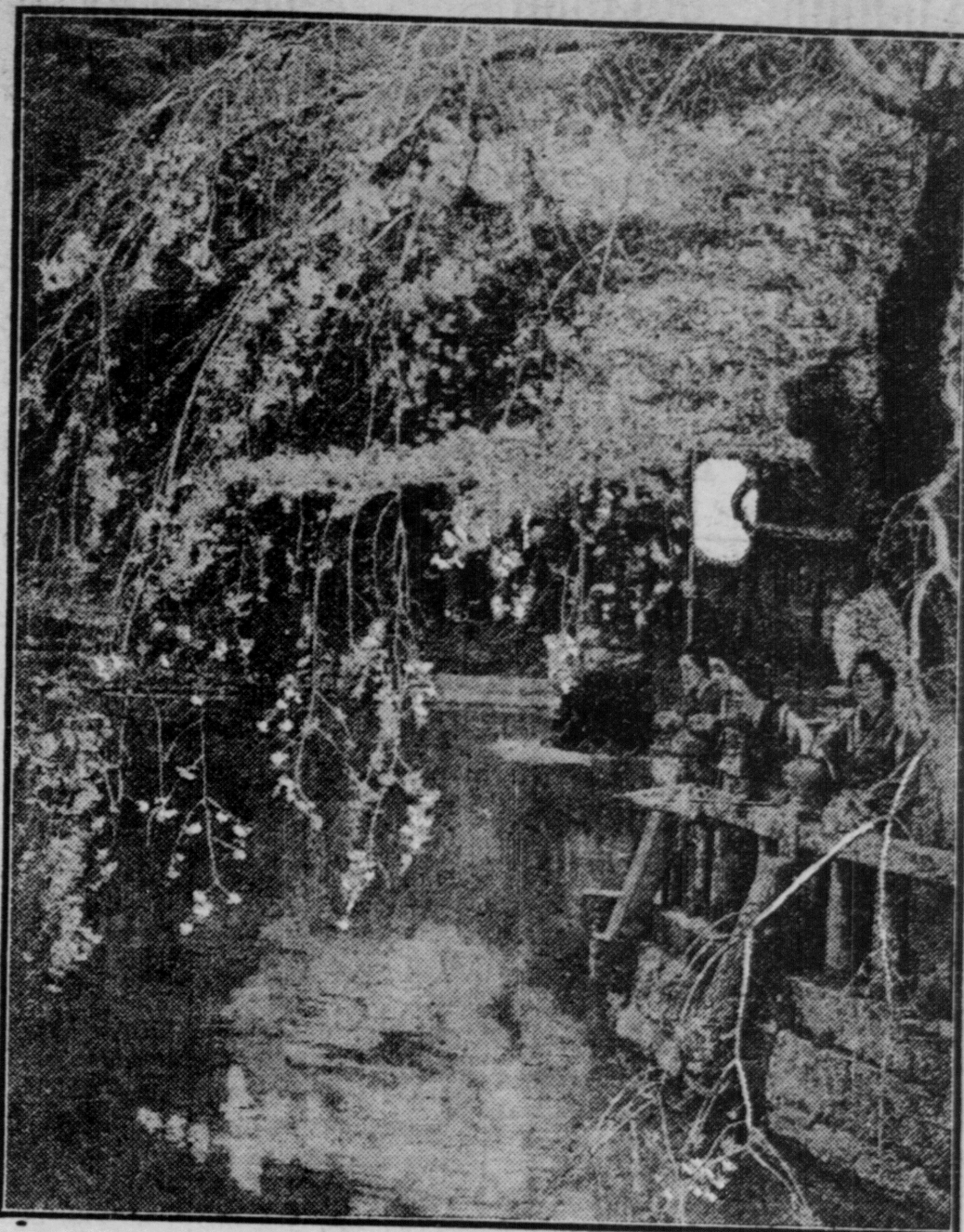
Mohammad V. is the thirty-fifth in male descent of the house of Othman, the founder of the Turkish empire in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople fell. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Othman sprung from the imperial harem. The deposed sultan, Abdul Hamid, would be succeeded by his eldest son, Mehmed-Selim, were it not that Mehmed-Reschad, the ex-sultan's oldest brother, is living, and by the Turkish law of succession in line for the occupancy of the high seat of power.

Mohammad V. is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz Kiosk. Murad V., eldest son of Sultan Abdul Hamid, was deposed because of insanity on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultana, was the next in age to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who so long held the position of the sick man of Europe, and Mehmed Reschad, the next elder son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who bulks large in the public eye over there. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists. Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz Kiosk, a retinue, guards, and that was all. Reouf Ahmed, who is something of a Young Turk himself, believes that most of the retinue and all of the guards were spies.

Seek to Abolish Hat Tipping. A men's league has been formed at Darmstadt with the object of abolishing the custom of raising the hat.

## IN THE LAND OF THE CHERRY BLOSSOM.



Spring-Time Scene in Shiba Park, Tokyo, Japan.

## 'SOLOMON'S QUARRY'

Said to Have Been Birthplace of Masonic Order.

Investigation Made at Jerusalem by the State Department Reveals Many Points of Interest to Members.

Washington.—As a result of the effort of the department of state to learn all that is possible of the "birthplace of Masonry," Thomas R. Wallace, American consul at Jerusalem, has made an extensive investigation of "Solomon's quarries" in the Holy city. His report a few days ago to the state department is of interest to Masonic bodies, and particularly to American Masons, because an American, Rolla Floyd became senior warden of the Royal Solomon mother lodge, instituted in Jerusalem in 1873.

"Solomon's quarries" were mentioned by Josephus in the writing of the ancient historian. They were lost through the middle ages and until most recent times. A chamber is pointed out in the quarries as the original meeting place of the ancient body of Masons. The chamber is the so-called "chamber of brotherly covenant."

Mr. Wallace said that his investigations led him to believe that the quarry became lost when the Romans destroyed Jerusalem. It is believed that the stone with which the ancient Jewish temple was built was taken from the quarry. The basis of this belief is that Josephus described the temple as having been white, "like a mountain of snow." The stone in the quarry is white and soft, hardening with exposure to the air. This factor would have made it desirable as building stone because of the comparative ease with which it may be cut and finished.

Josephus spoke of the mammoth cavern beneath Jerusalem. The quarries were of such extent that an approximately small portion of them might have been spoken of as "vast."

The quarries were discovered by accident. According to the story told by Mr. Wallace, a Dr. Barclay was out hunting. His dog disappeared in a hole near the north wall of the city. The dog failed to reappear. Dr. Barclay tore away the earth and weeds about the hole until he had enlarged it enough to enter. It was the entrance to the quarries.

A chamber is pointed out in which it is said the first meetings of Masonry were held. It is a small semicircular place, with seats about it formed of shelves of stone. Crumbled into a shapeless mass at one end of the semicircle is what was once a pillar of stone and is said to have been the chapel of the lodge. It is in the same condition now as when discovered, Mr. Wallace said.

An American named Page, according to Mr. Wallace, gave the best indication of the time which passed since the quarries were lost. A small pottery lamp, such as those used by the early Jews, was found in the quarries by Mr. Page. It was filled with the minute particles of dirt which float in the air. These particles would remain in the vessel after falling in, because protected from air currents by the rim of the vessel. The pottery lamp had a bowl one inch deep. It contained only these atoms of dust, showing that it requires ages to fill.

The supposed connection of Solomon with these quarries, together with the traditional idea that associates him with the early history of the Masonic fraternity, is responsible for the interest with which Masons regard these caves, and especially the particular chamber where lodge meetings are sometimes held. Gavels and paper weights made from the white

stone of the quarry, and on which Masonic emblems are carved, are to be had in some of the stores of Jerusalem, and are much prized by Masons.

### ENGLISHMEN ARE SHORTER.

Laboring Classes Decline in Stature While They Increase in Numbers.

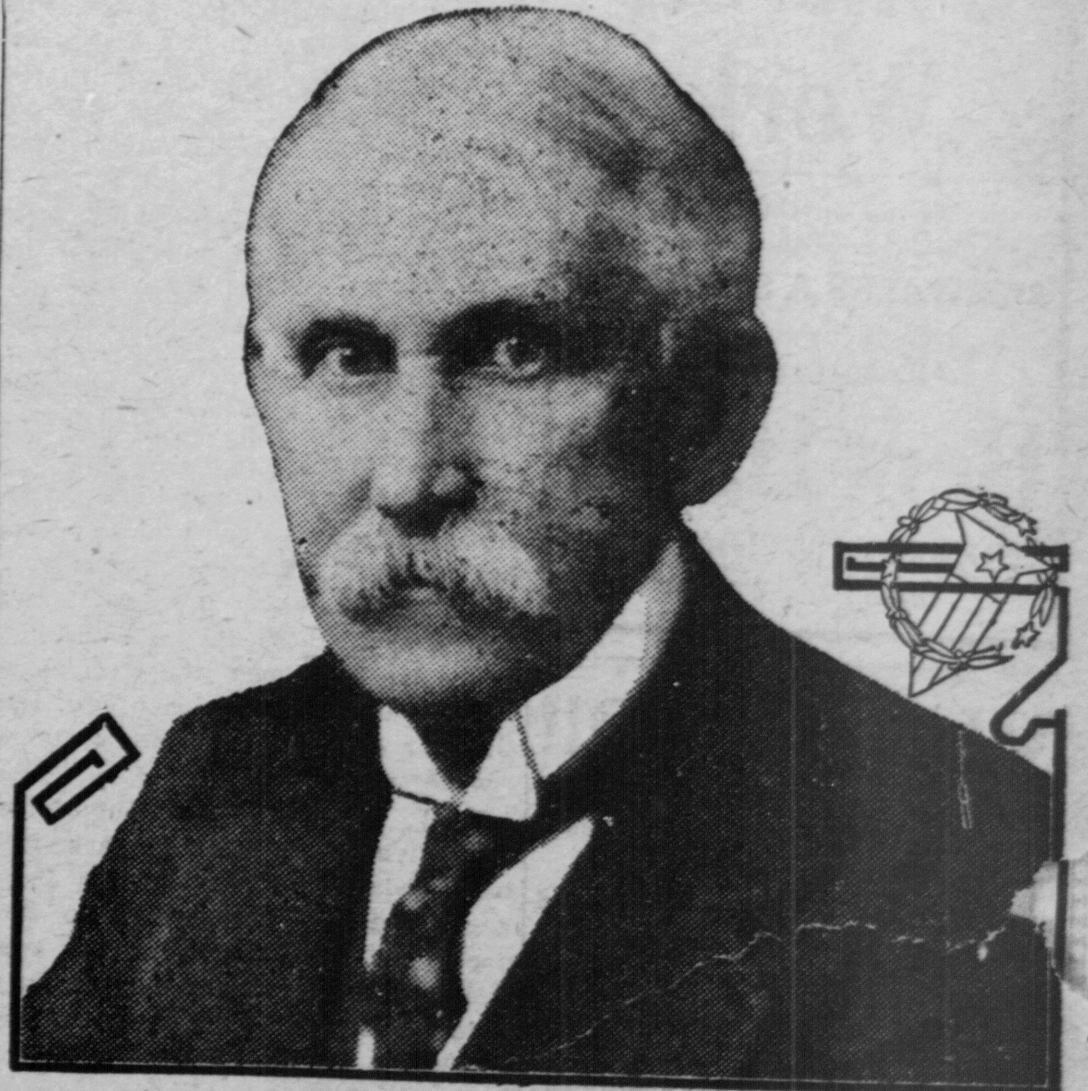
London.—Some interesting remarks are made by John Gray, the secretary of the anthropometrical committee of the British association, upon the cable report that American college students are taller than their fathers and grandfathers. Mr. Gray said of the conditions in England:

"The aristocracy, landed gentry and cultured professional classes are improving in stature, but diminishing in number. The artisan class is holding its own in height and numbers. The laboring class—the term includes the unskilled millions of the people in the slums, even the vagrants—is perceptibly declining in stature while it increases more rapidly in numbers than either of the other two. These conditions apply not only to this country but practically to all Europe."

Some of the interesting facts mentioned by Mr. Gray may be summarized: Scotsmen are the tallest men in Europe (average height, 5 feet 8 inches); then come Scandinavian and English (5 feet 6 inches), and German, French and Italian. Through the conditions of life in the valley of the Nile the physical type of the Egyptian peasantry has not varied in 1,000 years.

"The English race," says Mr. Gray, "is naturally tall. Thus a decline in stature for us might reasonably be said to spell a decline also in physical and mental energy. The stature of our manufacturing classes has been reduced far below the average of the country. The shortest people I have measured are those in the great towns of Yorkshire and Lancashire. They have, through new conditions of life, become quite a different type from the dwellers in the country."

### NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.



Copyright by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

Franklin MacVeagh, who has succeeded George B. Coriellyou as secretary of the treasury under President Taft, is head of a large wholesale grocery company at Chicago. Mr. MacVeagh was born on a farm in Pennsylvania and graduated from Yale as a B. A. in 1862. In Chicago he was well known for his activity in behalf of civic progress and reform. Until only a few years ago he was affiliated with the Democratic party.

## BIBLES SHOW HEIRS

Establish Rights of Woman to Share in Estate.

Two Books Submitted as Evidence and Court Decides Portion of Contested Property Belongs to Her.

St. Louis.—Two family Bibles were the means by which Attorney Warren D. Isenberg proved the right of Mrs. Martha Wilson, inmate of an asylum at Clarinda, Ia., to share in the estates of her dead uncles, James and John Francis, bachelor brothers. As a result of litigation started by the attorney, in which the Bibles were introduced in evidence, Circuit Judge McQuillan has decreed that Mrs. Wilson is entitled to a portion of the property. Her share is fixed at about \$15,000. Out of this Attorney Isenberg asks that he be paid \$3,500 as his fee.

The Francis brothers were in the drug business on Broadway, near Easton avenue. James died in 1892. His brother took charge of the estate, and upon his affidavit that he and his sister, Mrs. Isabella Frances Dark, were the sole heirs, the property was distributed accordingly in the probate court. Thereafter Mrs. Dark died, and in 1906 her brother, John, died.

Mrs. Dark's daughter, Lillie, who lives at the home of Dr. Irl R. Hicks, in St. Louis county, was appointed administratrix of both estates. She made affidavit that she and her nieces, Mrs. Marie Rutherford of Hot Springs, Ark., and Mrs. Edith Hondley of Racine, Wis., were the sole heirs.

Having been acquainted with the Francis brothers and possessing some information that there were other heirs besides those mentioned, Mr. Isenberg began an investigation. He learned that the Francis family, consisting of the mother and four children, came to St. Louis from England in 1840 and that one of the daughters, who became Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, placed her three children in the Episcopal Orphans' home in this city in 1861.

One of the children, Martha, was afterwards adopted from the home by Mr. and Mrs. Elijah M. Davis of Quincy, Ill. Her sister, Isabel, died from cholera in 1865 and her brother, William Gibbs, ran away from the home, and it is believed lost his life in the burning of a steamer on the Ohio river years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis moved to Des Moines, Ia., where their adopted daughter, Martha Gibbs, was married to a man named Wilson.

Other heirs of the Francis brothers denied the right of Mrs. Wilson to share in the property, but the two Bibles submitted in evidence satisfied the court that she was a legal heir. One of the Bibles was that of the Francis family, brought from England. It showed the birth of the child, Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Wilson. The other Bible belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Davis and in it was recorded the adoption by them of Margaret Gibbs, now Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson has been in the Clarinda asylum since the death of her husband in 1890. Public Administrator Harry Troll will have charge of her estate as curator. The income will be used to defray her expenses in the Iowa institution and at her death the residue will go to the heirs. She has three children, all living in the state of Washington.

### Picture in Egg a Puzzle.

Mount Holly, N. J.—A picture of a young and beautiful woman, attired in the latest fashion, is the freak of nature that William Stevenson, living on one of Joseph J. White's cranberry bogs, near Hanover, has found in an ordinary egg. He is at a loss to account for the presence of the picture in the egg, and all the scientists consulted thus far have failed to give any explanation.



## GOVERNOR JOINS MEMPHIS CROWD

WILL MEET VETERANS IN GRAY AT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

## IS GUEST OF COL. CROSS

Refused to Interfere in Appointment of Superior Court Clerk.

Oklahoma City, June 8.—Governor and Mrs. C. N. Haskell arrived in this city yesterday noon to join the special train which left here at 4 o'clock for the Confederate Veterans reunion at Memphis. The governor and his wife are the guests on the trip of state secretary, Bill Cross, commander of the Oklahoma division, United Confederate Veterans, and will return to Guthrie next Saturday or Sunday.

At the Threadgill hotel in the afternoon the governor met many local democrats, but announced that he was on a pleasure jaunt for a few days and would be glad to meet anyone upon his return, who had business to take up with him.

"I have planned two short vacations this summer," said the governor. "Some time ago I promised Bill Cross I would go to Memphis with him, and then Mrs. Haskell and I have promised to attend a three days encampment of the G. A. R. at Baxter Springs, Kansas, the latter part of July. These will be all the vacations I will have and I expect to enjoy every moment of the time."

When questioned relative to a statement of the cases against him in federal court, he said:

"I will issue a statement to the public when I find out when the cases are to be set. Court was to have been in session in McAlester this week, but I understand the judge is away and the attorneys in Washington, so I do not know when the matter will be brought up."

Some of the afternoon callers desired the governor to use his influence with Judge Munden in the appointment of a clerk of the superior court of this county. This the governor refused to do and stated that Judge Munden would make his own selection, as he would be the best judge of the qualifications of the applicants. Regarding the various bills to be initiated or referred to the people, Governor Haskell said that until they were called before him he could make no statement as to when an election would be called upon them or whether they would all be put up to the people at one election.

### Town Lot Fraud Case.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—District Attorney Gregg and Henry Asp, of Okla., are the latest distinguished arrivals in Washington and with C. W. Raymond, of Muskogee, and Judge J. R. Thomas, of Vinita, make up the legal contingent here in connection with Muskogee town lot cases.

Gregg called at the department of justice today, but only to find attorney-general Wickersham out of the city. A conference has been arranged for between Gregg and Wickersham for Wednesday, at which time civil, as well as criminal suits will be discussed. Counsel for both sides refuse to discuss the cases.

## SOUL KISS

Have you tried it?  
It's a wonder—yes a marvel;  
It's something great. The ladies, who have tried it, say its grand, its sublime.

### What Is It?

A dainty perfume—a dandy odor and it has that lasting fragrance and such a bewitching flavor that you can't get away from it.

We have all the popular odors, Roger & Gai, Piver's, Spiehler's, Palmer's, etc., and others.

We are leaders in PERFUMERY.

**Gwin & Mays Co.**  
The Ada Druggists—The Retail Store  
"WE RUN A DRUG STORE AND NOTHING MORE"

## MACK LEE CASE LONG DRAWN OUT

A DAY AND A HALF SPENT IN SUCCESSIVE DELAYS.

Motion for Change of Venue Consumes Much Time Though Attorneys Are Busy.

Yesterday afternoon and the forenoon today were spent by the attorneys in the Mack Lee case in examining affidavits and witnesses in lieu of a motion by the attorneys for the defendant for a change of venue. Frequent recesses of the court have occurred and the bystander would not observe that any material progress was being made, though these are tedious matters and require the closest attention of the court.

After the arguments were made the motion for a change of venue was overruled about noon and court adjourned till two o'clock to begin trial. When called at two o'clock the attorneys for the defendant stated that two of their witnesses were missing and made motion for a continuance. The court granted a continuance till tomorrow morning and issued attachments for the missing witnesses who seemed to have disappeared with leave of absence.

## NIGHT RIDER JURY CALLED AT PURCELL

WILL INVESTIGATE THE CASES IN MCALAIN COUNTY.

Is Thought That the Examination of Two Hundred Witnesses Will Begin Friday.

Purcell, Okla., June 7.—District Judge R. McMillan at Purcell today ordered the impaneling of a grand jury for a thorough investigation of the "Night Rider" cases in McAlain county. The jury will begin its investigation by Friday. Possibly 300 witnesses will be examined. The 13 defendants, charged with arson and with being members of a night rider band appeared today for trial on information but County Attorney Franklin concluded that a grand jury should first investigate.

Dave Williams, a prominent land owner of Byars, Sunday night, received a letter signed "Night Riders," commanding him to leave the county within thirty days or he should be hanged. On the back of the letter was a skull and cross bones. Williams has been instrumental lately in the prosecution of bootleggers and attributes the letter to this activity. Byars is 25 miles from the seat of the operations of the band and across the county.

### HEALTH OFFICER REPORTS.

Conditions for May, 1909, Better Than May, 1908.

Following is the report of Dr. R. F. King on the health condition of the city of Ada for the past month:

#### Report for May, 1909.

Contagious diseases reported: Measles, seven cases, three houses infected. Smallpox one case, one house infected. Scarlet fever four cases, two houses infected. Rubella five cases, two houses infected.

Births sixty-six. Boys, thirty, girls thirty-six. Deaths fourteen. Males six, females eight. Sickness less for month than for May 1908. One sample water examined for typhoid fever. One dog examined for rabies. No nuisance during the month. Ten dogs killed by order of health officer for rabies exposure.

R. F. KING,  
Supt. of Public Health.

### An Apology to the Court.

As has been the custom in this office for several years, on yesterday morning (Monday) the News boy went on the streets with the extra copies of the previous issue of the weekly and was distributing them free to the farmers. When our attention was called to the fact that it might create sentiment which would make it hard to secure a jury in the trial next pending we immediately called the boy in and hope that the act will not be considered indiscreet in view of the circumstances even though the edition carried a considerable amount of news matter about the recent Putman and Scribner cases.

## THE GOVERNOR MAKES STATEMENT

DESCRIBES METHOD BY WHICH TITLES WERE OBTAINED TO MUSKOGEE TOWN LOTS.

### GOVERNMENT RULES FOLLOWED

And the Methods of Scheduling Was Examined and Approved by the Government.

Guthrie, Okla., June 6.—Governor C. N. Haskell has issued a statement showing the value of property involved in the Muskogee town lot cases, and has bearing upon the indictments recently returned by a federal grand jury at Tulsa. The governor says:

"Press reports stated recently that in scheduling town lots in the city of Muskogee in the year 1901, myself and associates had secured about 3,000 acres at nominal prices, and had thereby robbed the Indians out of millions of dollars. That the method of scheduling town lots in Muskogee was well known to and approved by the government officers is shown by the following facts:

"It appears from the government's public records, including court records, that the whole townsite of Muskogee covered only 2,540 acres, hence 3,000 acres could not have been secured therein. Of the total 2,540 of the full townsite, four-fifths of it was scheduled to those who owned the improvements thereon, and of which the government does not now complain. Of the remainder, less than one-half, or about 200 acres, was occupying claimant's right, and the total valuation placed by the government appraisement on this entire 200 acres of lots, was less than \$50,000.

"The government now complains that the occupying claimants got one-half in value, and the Indians the other half, so that the whole amount involved in the controversy is less than \$25,000. The method of scheduling lots was, one of the published rules of the government townsite board, and under which thousands of citizens of the Creek nation scheduled their lots in that nation. Government officers have testified in court that there was no effort to deceive them, and that the scheduling was done openly, and, according to the board's judgment of the proper procedure under the law.

It is also true that the government examined and approved the method of scheduling at the time, and in July, 1906, had Mr. Poulke, a special examiner, to investigate the entire matter. His report in writing was then filed, showing the exact facts to be just as the government now complains of; and that report, in writing, in the hands of the government, until within the last few months. The government in the meantime continued to collect the periodical payments as they became due upon the lots, and kept on issuing patents therefor upon final payments.

"As to myself none of the lots in controversy were scheduled by or through me, but were purchased more than a year afterward from the schedules by a company of which I was a stockholder, owning less than 2 per cent of its stock. The total amount in controversy as to those lots is \$1,780.50."

### ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Excursionists Drowned in Lake Ponchartrain When Pier Falls.

Mandeville, La., June 9.—Eleven bodies have been recovered from the waters of Lake Ponchartrain at the scene of yesterday's collapse of a pier upon which scores of excursionists had crowded to board the steamer Margaret, about to return to New Orleans. Seventy people were plunged into the lake.

So far as can be ascertained, no other persons are missing, but search parties continued to drag the lake until a late hour tonight. All of the victims were residents of New Orleans.

The responsibility of the catastrophe has not been fixed, but a rigid investigation has been instituted by the authorities of St. Amant parish.

## IN CONSIDERATION OF OUR HOME INDUSTRIES

CAUSES OF DISSATISFACTION IN ANY COMMUNITY SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD.

Too Often People Are Mislead Without a Thorough Knowledge of the Facts.

For the reason that there were some expressions of dissatisfaction when the ice season first opened relative to the prices charged by the Ada Ice Fuel Company for ice, a News reporter today had a lengthy interview with the manager of the plant, Mr. Frick, in order that we might ascertain whether or not the prices charged were exorbitant and whether or not ice could be sold in Ada any cheaper and maintain the investment carried in such an institution.

The prices charged in Ada are 40 and 60 cents per hundred where coupon books are used, and in order to keep money off the wagons, keep tabs on the drivers and the amount of ice disposed of at a rate of 80 cents was made for occasional purchases for cash which cause more or less inconvenience. This 80 cent cash rate, however, has been discarded, so to speak, by having at the plant cards which can be issued to cash customers giving them advantage of the 60 cent rate. The cards will be issued at the plant weekly to those who do not purchase the coupon books and prefer to pay cash. This system, Mr. Frick states, enables him to keep an absolutely check on his business and enables him to ascertain just what disposition is made of his product.

The 40 cent rate for ice applies to the business district where ice is used in larger quantities and the 60 cent rate to the resident districts where it is peddled in small quantities. Of course any one can see the reason for the difference in these rates, in fact it is a universal custom.

Mr. Frick states that while there are cities in which ice is sold cheaper than in Ada there are numerous towns in all sections of the country where it is higher, in fact Ada has paid as high as 75 cents.

The present capacity of the Ada Ice and Fuel Co., is fifteen to seventeen tons daily. The company is ready and anxious to increase the capacity of the plant to fifty tons, but they feel a hesitancy in doing so unless the public can be reconciled to the fact that they are on the square and are endeavoring to treat the Ada people fair and right. To make the improvements they wish to make would incur an additional expenditure of at least \$35,000 or \$40,000 and would require very little more to defray running expenses. This of course would make cheaper ice for Ada, while under the present plan and with the present equipment the expense is heavy and the output limited, and the present price, Mr. Frick contends, is very reasonable.

The company already has several propositions, which if the equipment was sufficient would be accepted, and would mean much for the city in addition to the reduction in the price of ice. They have the opportunity of locating here fruit, poultry and meat storage concerns and could secure the contract for stocking refrigerator cars and doing the re-loading for the Frisco railroad. They are already doing as extensive a car load business as the capacity of the plant will admit of and are furnishing the Katy up and down their line in Oklahoma.

This plant is a home industry and they claim that they are doing the best thing possible for their patrons under the present circumstances. They have given ice to people who were sick and destitute and have not intended to be penurious by keeping close check on the business and collecting the money for their wares.

It is to be hoped that these conditions can be understood and reconciled and that the company will receive the proper support to justify them in putting into execution their proposed extensive plans in the future.

Sam Smith came over from Roff this morning.

ONE thing we want to impress on your mind; it's more important to us, for the present moment, than to persuade you to buy our clothes here! because if you get the idea we're driving at, you'll buy them here, not because we want you to, but because you'll want to.

It is that this store is a quality and value store; and that whatever you buy here is guaranteed to be right, satisfactory in every way; and if you don't find it so, you are to come and tell us, and we'll do whatever we need to do to make it so; money back, new goods in exchange, or anything you say that's fair.

We sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because they're the kind of goods that justify that kind of a guarantee; and we mean to have everything else up to that standard. Their Suits are

**\$18 to \$25**

while the assortment in sizes are getting broken they go now at reduced prices.

## Our Shirts and Underwear

are fit for all occasions. All kinds of underwear. Sleeves long or short. Drawers in knee lengths and full lengths 25c and 50c.

Union Suits..... \$1 and \$1.50    Night Shirts..... 65c to \$1  
Pajamas..... \$1.25 to \$2.00    Silk Ties..... 25c to 50c  
Lisle Hose 25c and 50c

If your smaller boys need good clothes you will find here what is best—\$3.50 to \$10.00

Straw Hats and Panamas at Reduced Prices

## I. HARRIS

"Specialist in good clothes for men and young men"

## Use White Swan and Wapco Brand of Goods

and you are sure of getting the best on the market

## Waples-Platter Grocer Co.

Ada, Oklahoma

## Hot and Cold Stuff

Manufacturers of Ice  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal  
Long Distance Phone 29

## Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Note—We are doing business on a strictly cash basis. Please arrange to settle for ice as it is delivered; drivers must either turn in cash or coupons. Buy Coupon Books as it will save you money after April 18th. Books for residences—200, 300 and 500 pounds.

### BIG DITCHER IN EVIDENCE.

Stems Up to Corner of Twelfth and Broadway and Stops.

The big ditcher which arrived here Sunday was unloaded by the Fitzgerald company yesterday afternoon and steamed up to the crossing of Twelfth and Broadway and anchored. As it passed up the street crowds congregated on every corner, eager to get a glimpse of the great labor-saving device. As it crossed the Frisco track and started north up Broadway a small boy was heard to scream out that the Frisco passenger had jumped the track, while others remarked that it was a drilling machine for the Ada Oil and Gas Co.

Mechanics have spent the day with the machine, but just when it will be ready for operation is not known at this time.

When you want what you want, when you want it, try a want ad in the News.

## New State Restaurant

JOE LANDERS, Prop.

### MEALS and SHORT ORDERS

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Prompt Service—Courteous Treatment

North Side Main Street

### Married.

On Monday evening at the home of Rev. W. J. Shipman on West 15th St. Mr. Ed Bullard of this city and Miss Sarah Baker of Tishomingo were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard will make their home in Roswell, New Mexico.



## The Ada News

Evening Edition, except Sunday  
Weekly Publication, Thursday.

OFFICE: Weaver-Masonic Block,  
12th and Broadway.

OTIS H. WEAVER,  
EDITOR AND OWNER.

Weekly, the year ..... \$1.00  
Daily, the week ..... 10  
Daily, the year ..... 4.00

Daily delivered in city by carrier  
every evening except Sunday.

The Weekly will be sent to respon-  
sible subscribers until ordered dis-  
continued and all arrearages are paid.

Entered as Second Class matter,  
March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at  
Ada, Okla., under the Act of Con-  
gress of March 3, 1879.



### CLASSICAL SELECTIONS BY ADA STUDENTS

MANUSCRIPTS OF INTEREST TO  
BOTH PARENTS AND PUPILS.

Second of the Series is That of Ben  
Thompson Which is Worth the  
Reading.

The Life and Military Career of Na-  
poleon Bonaparte.

In the year of 1769 was born on  
the island of Corsica the greatest mil-  
itary genius the world has ever  
known, Napoleon Bonaparte. At the  
age of ten years he entered the mil-  
itary school of Brinnee. He remained  
there five and a half years. During  
his stay there he took a great inter-  
est in history, mathematics and  
geography but showed an indifference  
to literary studies. He was comber  
and tactful but his school fellow  
says this resulted because he was  
unaccustomed to the use of French.  
In October 1784 he re-entered the  
military school and in less than a  
year he received his long expected  
commission. When the revolution  
broke out he took the popular side  
and was sent by the convention to as-  
sist in the reduction of Toulon with  
the rank of lieutenant colonel of ar-  
tillery; the city was captured entirely  
due to genius of Napoleon. In the  
following February he was raised to  
the rank of brigadier general and  
placed at the head of the artillery in  
the army of the south. Fourth of Oc-  
tober he happened to be in Paris

when the national guard 50,000 strong  
attempted to force its way into the  
Tuilleries, where the convention was  
sitting. They were given a whiff of  
grape shot and sent back flying into  
wild disorder. The man who ordered  
the guns was a young artillery officer  
Napoleon Bonaparte. He was im-  
mediately given command of the  
army of the interior. About this time  
he made the acquaintance of Jose-  
phine de Beauharnais. The charm-  
ing young widow captivated him by  
elegant manners and amiable dis-  
position. He proposed and was ac-  
cepted. A few days after his mar-  
riage he was appointed supreme com-  
mander of the army of Italy and was  
forced to leave his bride almost at  
the altar. On his arrival he found his  
soldiers in wretched condition, nearly  
starved and half clothed. In all  
amounting to about one-half of that  
of the Austrians, yet he was not  
afraid to attempt the conquest of  
upper Italy. His dislike for difficul-  
ties caused all around him to work  
with greatest zeal.

We cannot here touch upon all  
those world famous victories, victo-  
ries that made the most wonderful  
empire in the memory of man. We  
shall pass over Marengo, Austerlitz  
and Zhna to that world memorable  
year 1815. Victor Hugo says: "If it  
had not rained between the 17th and  
18th of June of that year the future  
of Europe would have been different.  
A few drops of rain, more or less,  
made Napoleon oscillate. In order to  
make Waterloo the end of Austerlitz,  
providence only needed a little rain,  
and a cloud passing over the sky,  
when rain was not expected, was  
enough to overthrow an empire. The  
battle did not begin until half past  
eleven o'clock. This gave Blucher  
time to come up, because the ground  
was not dry enough for artillery to  
maneuver. Napoleon was an artillery  
officer and making his guns point at  
a given point was the key to vic-  
tory. All the world knows the first  
part of this battle, a troubled, un-  
certain time for both armies, but  
more so for the English than the  
French. The rain had fallen all  
night, the ground was almost sat-  
urated. At different points the am-  
munition wagons had sunk up to the  
axle trees. If it had not been for the  
wheat and barley being split and fill-  
ing up the ruts any movement, es-  
pecially in the valleys, would have  
been impossible. The battle began  
late for Napoleon was, as I have said  
before, accustomed to hold his artil-  
lery in hand and to fire first at one  
place and then at another part of the  
field. As he determined to wait until  
the field batteries could gallop free-

ly it was necessary for the sun to  
come out and dry up the ground. But  
the sun did not come out as he had  
expected. When the first cannon  
shot was fired the English general  
took out his watch and saw that it  
was twenty-five minutes to twelve.  
After the taking of La Hayne Saint  
the battle vacillated. There is an ob-  
scure interval in this day between  
four and twelve o'clock in which the  
participants were in the gloom of a  
melée. But at a certain moment in  
the afternoon the battle assumed a  
settled state. Wellington was mount-  
ed and remained in the same attitude  
throughout the whole day. A little  
in front of the old mill of Mont St.  
Jean, under an old elm tree which  
still stands. He was coldly heroic,  
there was a shower of cannon balls  
and his aide de camp, Gordon, was  
killed by his side. Lord Hill, point-  
ing to a bursting shell, asked him what  
did he want them to do if he were  
killed. He said, "Do as I am doing."  
To Clinton he said, "Hold out to the  
last man." The day was evidently  
going badly when Wellington cried  
to his old comrades, "Bors you can't  
think of giving away, remember old  
England." About four o'clock the  
English line of battle fell back all at  
once. Nothing was visible on the  
crest of the plateau except artillery  
and sharpshooters. The rest had  
disappeared. The regiments, expelled  
by the French shells and cannon  
balls, fell back into the hollow. The  
English front withdrew. Wellington  
was recoiling. "It is the beginning of  
the retreat," Napoleon cried. All at  
once, terrible to relate, the head of  
the column of cuirassiers facing the  
English front reared with a frightful  
clamor. On reaching the point of  
the crest, furious to make the ex-  
terminating dash on the English  
squares and guns, they saw between  
them a trench; a grave.

It was the hollow road of Ohain.  
It was a frightful moment, the rav-  
ine there unexpectedly yawning, al-  
most the horses' feet with a depth  
of twelve and a half feet between its  
two sides. The first thrust the sec-  
ond into the abyss. The horses, fear-  
ed, fell back, throwing and crushing  
their riders. When the grave was  
full of horses and riders the rest  
passed over, a local tradition says  
that 2,000 horses and 1,500 riders  
were buried in this awful hollow  
road. Other fatalities were yet to  
arise. The old guard of the emperor  
formed a line amid fearful convul-  
sions as they felt they were going  
to death they shouted, "Long live  
the Emperor." History more striking  
than this death rattle breaking out  
into acclamations, says a famous  
historian of the occasion, "when the  
tall bare skins of the Brenadiers of  
the guard with the large eagle de-  
vice appeared the enemy felt a re-  
spect for France. The English fan-  
cied themselves vanquished. But  
when he shouted "up guards and  
take steady aim" all rushed forward  
and the supreme carnage commenced.  
The imperial guard felt the army  
giving away around them, and with  
flight behind them they continued to  
advance, hundreds falling at every  
step they took. Marshal Ney, wild  
grand in the consciousness of ac-  
cepted death offered himself to every  
blow in the combat. He had five  
horses killed under him. Bleeding,  
muddy and holding a broken sword  
in one hand he shouted "Come, see  
how a marshal of France can die  
on the battle field." He yelled amid  
all his artillery, crushing men, "Oh  
there for me, I should like all these  
English cannon balls to enter my  
chest," but it was all in vain. He  
was reserved for French bullets.

The result is well known. There  
is no need to follow the final route,  
the capture of Napoleon, his exile to  
St. Helena.

All the world is familiar with the  
final act of this tragedy.  
The great Emperor who had  
dreamed of a world-wide empire died  
comparatively alone in the rage of a  
tropical thunder storm. In death the  
greatest crisis of life returns, so it  
was with the great soul that was  
passing. "Head of the army," he  
cried, and was then dead.

History which teaches the greatest  
lessons of the age has had many  
interpretations of those lessons.

Victor Hugo gives us a hint of the  
lessons to be learned. "Was it pos-  
sible for Napoleon to win the battle?"  
he asks. We answer in the nega-  
tive. Why? On account of Blucher?  
On account of Wellington? Not on ac-  
count of God! Bonaparte, victor of  
Waterloo would not harmonize with  
the law of the twentieth century. On-  
ly last Sunday we were warned to  
place ourselves in harmony with the  
divine law. Selfish ambition of which  
Napoleon was the embodiment is one  
of the discordant notes of which we  
were then told. Violating the laws of  
God. There was only one possible end  
to this phenomenal career, for yes-  
terday, today and for ever,  
"The wages of sin is death."

When you want what you want,  
when you want it, try a want ad in  
the News.

### THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

Quarter of the Village of Presque  
Isle, Maine, Is Swept by Fire.

Presque Isle, Me., June 7.—Fire to-  
night swept one quarter of this vil-  
lage, burning 100 dwellings, ten po-  
tato storehouses, the Canadian Pacific  
railway station, the congregational  
church and Masonic hall. The loss  
is estimated at \$900,000. More than  
a thousand persons are homeless.

A high wind prevailed all day,  
carrying blazing embers a quarter of  
a mile.

Several persons were reported in-  
jured, but there were no fatalities.

The burned section covers an area  
of half a square mile. The insur-  
ance will not exceed \$150,000.

In the matter of the guardianship of  
Nannie Ford,

Notice is hereby given in pursu-  
ance of an order of the County Court  
of the County of Pontotoc, State of  
Oklahoma, made on the 5th day of  
May, 1909, the undersigned guardian  
of the estate of Nannie Ford will sell  
at private sale to the highest bidder,  
subject to confirmation by said court  
on Saturday the 12th day of June,  
A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock A. M., at  
County Courthouse all the right, title  
and interest of said Nannie Ford in  
and to the following described real  
estate situate in Pontotoc County,  
State of Oklahoma, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast  
quarter of the Southeast quarter, and  
the Northeast quarter of the South-  
east quarter of Section (17), Town-  
ship (4) North, Range (8) East of  
the Indian Base and Meridian, con-  
taining (60) acres.

Said real estate will be sold on  
the following terms and conditions,  
to-wit: Cash in hand at private sale.

Bids for the purchase thereof must  
be in writing and must be filed in  
the County Court, or delivered to  
the undersigned at law office of  
James E. Webb, Ada, Oklahoma.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1909.  
J. M. CARNEY Guardian.

(First pub. June 3—Std.)

Try a News "Want Ad."

### LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

LIGON & KING,  
Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Bld.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown  
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN  
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. T. H. GRANGER,  
DENTIST.  
Phone No. 212.

Rooms 1 and 2, First Nat'l Building

HOME ABSTRACT AND REAL  
ESTATE COMPANY.

General Abstract, Loan and Real  
Estate business. Fire and Tornado  
Insurance. Southern Surety Compan-  
y of Oklahoma. Office in rear of First  
National bank.

DRS. FAUST & HARTMAN

General Practice and Surgery  
Phone 80 and 81

Corn Building over Surprise Store.



### RUBBER HOSE

KOO-CHOOK BRAND  
Best Para Rubber  
Tubing and Compound  
Cover, 10 to 300,  
per ft.  
HOSE NOZZLES  
20 to 700.  
Hose Clamps .05c.  
Hose Couplings 10 to 15c.  
Hose Menders .05c.

### Lawn Sprinklers

Polished Brass  
Ring, 9 in. in  
diameter, per-  
forated top,  
easy to change  
position. .85c.  
PRESTON  
SPRINKLER  
Revolving  
arms, well  
large area.  
Etc. to \$1.50

### HOSE REELS

ALL KINDS AND SIZES  
Hardwood  
Reel, Iron  
Wagon,  
and Axle,  
\$1.00  
Iron  
Frame,  
Capacity 100 feet,  
Corrugated Drum,  
at..... \$3.50



R. E. HAYNES  
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

The Daily News covers the city  
thoroughly. Try a want ad through  
its columns. Price 1 cent a word  
for 1st insertion and one-half cent a  
word each subsequent insertion.

## Church Directory

Asbury Methodist Church.  
Services first and third Sunday  
mornings at 11 and Sunday evening,  
also fourth Sunday evening of each  
month.

Sunday school every Sunday 9:45  
a. m. W. L. Roddie, superintendent.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday  
evening at 8:00.

Junior League meets every Sun-  
day afternoon at 2:30. Senior League  
meets every Sunday evening at 7:00.

Woman's Home Missionary Society  
meets first and third Wednesday  
of each month.

First Presbyterian Church.  
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. J.  
T. Higgins, superintendent.

Presbyterian Church.  
Services Sunday morning at 11  
and evening at 8:00. J. D. White,  
pastor.

Sunday School at 9:45. Orville  
Sneed, superintendent. Junior En-  
deavor society meets every Sunday  
afternoon at 2:30. Ladies Aid So-  
ciety meets every Monday afternoon  
at 2:30.

First Baptist Church.

Rev. C. Stubblefield pastor. Pray-  
meeting every Wednesday evening at  
8:00 o'clock. Sunday school 9:45 a.  
m. W. U. Duncan, superintendent.  
B. Y. P. U. Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

Christian Church

Services Sunday morning at 11 and  
Sunday evening at 8:00. Rev. C. E.  
Smo. Jr., p. r.

Sunday School at 10 a. m. L.  
Waiters, superintendent

Ladies Aid meets first and third  
Wednesdays and C. W. B. M. first  
Thursday in each month. Prayer meet-  
ing every Wednesday evening at  
8:00.

The Christian Endeavor Society  
meets at 3 p. m.

North Ada Baptist Church.

Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9:45. A. N. Harrison, supe-  
intendent. Prayermeeting every  
Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. La-  
dies Aid Society meets every Wednes-  
day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

First Methodist Church.

Services Sunday morning at 11  
o'clock and Sunday evening at 8:00  
Rev. W. M. Wilson, pastor.

Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9:45 o'clock. T. F. Pierce, su-  
perintendent. Prayermeeting every  
Wednesday evening at 8:00. Senior  
League meets every Sunday even-  
ing at 7:00. Intermediate and Junior  
Leagues meet Sunday afternoon.  
Home Mission Society meets every  
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, ex-  
cept 3rd Monday. Foreign Mission  
Society meets every 3rd Monday af-  
ternoon at 3 o'clock. Teachers meet-  
ing every Tuesday evening at 8:00.

### LODGE DIRECTORY.

W. O. W.

Ada Camp, No. 568, Woodmen of the  
World, meets every 1st and 3rd  
Monday nights at I. O. O. F. hall.  
Visiting Woodmen are always wel-  
come.

Ada Aerie, No. 1746.  
Meets every Wednesday evening  
in hall on South Townsend.

I. O. O. F.

Ada lodge No. 82, I. O. F. meets  
every Thursday evening. A. T. Dea-  
ton, N. G.; C. M. Chauncey, sec-  
retary.

Ada Rebekah Lodge No. 146.  
Meets first, third and fifth Saturday  
nights of each month. Noble Grand,  
Mrs. C. M. Chauncey; Secretary, Mrs.  
Olive Baker.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

FRISCO.  
Eastbound.

No. 508 due 9:15 a. m.  
No. 510 due 4:10 p. m.

Westbound.  
No. 509 due 9:40 a. m.  
No. 507 due 9:00 p. m.

M. K. & T.  
Southbound.

No. 111 due 11:10 a. m.  
Northbound.

No. 112 due 4:05 p. m.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL.

Westbound.  
No. 2 due 10:32 a. m.

Eastbound.  
No. 2 due 4:07 p. m.

### A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PIMPLES.

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use,  
draws the germs and their toxins to the  
surface of the skin and destroys them,  
leaving the skin clear and healthy.  
Two to six bottles will cure any case  
of pimples and blackheads.  
For sale everywhere. Write for sam-  
ple, E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis.

## The Latest and Breeziest Styles of

### Summer Zephyrs.

Electric Fans—8 inch size for the home and office; 12 inch  
and 16 inch oscillating for all places and purposes. They  
swing from side to side and throw a cooling breeze in every  
direction.

Ada Electric and Gas Company,  
South Broadway Phone No. 78

### ICE CREAM HOME PRODUCT

We have our own Dairy and up-to-date  
Ice Cream Factory. Both are run under  
the inspection of the Pure Food Law. Our  
factory is in charge of one of the best  
cream makers that is obtainable. Pre-  
vious to coming to us Mr. Prescott had  
charge of one of the largest factories in  
Kansas City. We put up the goods. With all the above advantages,  
why shouldn't we? Insist on cream made at our factory and you will  
not only get the best, but are patronizing a growing home industry.

R. L. McGUIRE, Prop. PURITY ICE CREAM CO.



## CHAPMAN

### The Shoe Man

East Main Street, Ada, Okla.



Take the little ones  
to the seashore  
this summer.

There is nothing healthier or better than sea  
breezes for growing children.

Ask about the special thirty-day rates to New York City  
and to New England and Canadian resorts. The variable rail  
and water tour to New York City or Boston, via Norfolk  
and steamers in one direction, offers a most delightful trip,  
embracing as it does all the large cities and resort sections of  
the East.

Any "Katy" agent will be glad to give you particulars about these  
exceptionally desirable vacation trips, or address

W. B. ST. GEORGE  
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT  
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY  
ST. LOUIS, MO.









## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

### NEW TURKISH SULTAN



The real name of the new sultan of Turkey, who has taken the title of Mohammed V., is Mehmed, which means glorious Mohammed, the title which has been held in the line of the Osman four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and one glorified, and the new sultan of Turkey is one descendant of the house of Osman, the founder of the Turkish empire, in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople glorified. His partisans declare that he is a liberal, enlightened man of great ability who will justify this title by a wise and progressive reign.

Mohammed V is the thirty-fifth in male

fell. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Osman sprung from the imperial harem.

Mohammed V is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz Kiosk. Murad V, eldest son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, was deposed on the ground of insanity on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultan, was the next in age to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who has so long held the position of the "Sick Man of Europe," and Mohammed Reschad, the next son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The people know little about him. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who is often seen in public. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists. Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz kiosk, a retinue, guards, wives, slaves—and that was all.

Though a prisoner Reschad was titularly a general in the Turkish army. Of course he was a royal highness, but he enjoyed none of the other orders or distinctions which Europe lavishes on heirs to thrones. He now inherits titles which fill half a page of the Almanach de Gotha.

He will be Mohammed Khan, grand sultan and khakan or khan of khans, servitor of the cities of Mecca, Medina, and Jerusalem, padisha of the three cities of Stamboul, Adrianople and Broussa, also of Damascus, Cairo and half a hundred other cities in Europe, Asia and Africa, the titles representing the one time extent of the sovereignty of the sublime porte.

### GREAT SCIENTIST QUIT



There has just resigned from his professorship at the University of Jena, in Germany, possibly the greatest living man of science. Ernst Haeckel, expounder of the monistic theory and long the most militant and powerful disciple of Charles Darwin, retires to semi-private life, but those who know him well are sure that his pen still will be busy, and that he will lay about him with the same vigor that always has characterized his controversial style.

Although Prof. Haeckel recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, he is so full of irrefragable energy that he can only lay down his work with life itself. Like great actors, he has more than once threatened to "leave the stage," but only to return again and again for a last performance. In 1899, in his preface to his

"Riddle of the Universe," he bade good-by to his many readers throughout the civilized world. But that "last performance" proved also to be the "last but one," being followed five years later by the "Wonders of Life" and some shorter works.

Thus his retirement from the professorship at Jena, which he has held for 48 years, will mark only a change in the form of his activity and not a cessation of his labors. He proposes to devote his "leisure" to writing a history of biology. It is not yet certain whether this work will be confined to the progress made in that branch of science during the last century in which it was transformed, or whether it will cover the whole story from its tentative beginnings in antiquity. One thing, however, is quite clear; it will be a work of exceptional interest and value, in which will be given to the world for the first time Darwin and all the great biologists of the age and the author.

While the preparation of this book unquestionably will constitute the most important part of his new task, Prof. Haeckel, in concert with his distinguished pupil and successor, Prof. Ludwig Plate of Berlin, will complete the organization of his Phyletic museum at Jena. This institution, founded by Prof. Haeckel and handed over by him to the Jena university last year, is intended to promote an interest in and knowledge of the theory of development. This is done by the exhibition of natural objects, as well as of pictures, arranged systematically, showing the development and the relationship between the various forms of plant and animal life, completed by an anthropological collection establishing man's place in nature.

### SIMPLE LIFE FOR CARRIE



With the money she has made by her lectures and the sale of her miniature hatchets during the years she has posed as the militant crusader against the Demon Rum, Mrs. Carrie Nation has decided to retire to the simple life. She has made all the money she needs, it is admitted, to maintain her comfortably in the fashion she has long hoped for, and now she will bury the hatchet, let the world soak itself in whiskey and pickle itself with tobacco if it pleases, and enjoy herself.

The simple life, with Mrs. Nation, means a nice big farm, with poultry, pigs, pigeons, garden truck and fruits. She has found it in Arkansas, and she has concluded its purchase with her reform earnings. Henceforth the nasty masculine rum-guzzling and tobacco-odored

world will know Carrie Nation no more except as a more or less vivid memory or a strident voice from the dead past.

"I have quit the campaign against the saloons for good," said the "Kansas smasher" to a friend in explanation of her new tack. "I have warned the world I have shown the milk-and-water reformers that they can whip the devil if they have the nerve to go after him. I have smashed the hell-holes on two continents. Now I have enough money to live on the rest of my life, and I shall enjoy myself as I have always wanted."

### MAY SUCCEED PUTNAM



Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, who is supposed to be on President Taft's books for appointment as librarian of congress when Putnam, the present incumbent, strikes the toboggan, is known to scholars as the most accomplished of living sonnet writers, almost alone in that field since the death of George H. Boker. To the ordinary reader of books and magazines he is a writer of graceful prose and verse, a maker of really good literature. In addition to all these, Mr. Egan is an instructor and a diplomat. Before he was named for his present post as minister to Denmark, he was professor of English literature in the Catholic university at Washington. Before that he held a similar chair at Notre Dame university in Indiana, where he succeeded the remarkably gifted and

lovable Charles Warren Stoddard, another poet of high mark. Prof. Egan has wielded an immense influence over the writing of much of the strictly Catholic literature of this country in recent years. He has acted as editor and adviser to many publications, in addition to his other work. He has written and edited many volumes in every branch of good literature, and has been given honorary degrees by many colleges and universities.

## NEW TURKISH RULER

Mohammad V. Said to Be Broad in His Views.

No Experience in Government, Says Acting Consul-General at New York, But His Sound Sense Will Guide Him.

New York—Pretty nearly every body in New York that knows anything about Mehmed-Reschad Effendi, the prisoner of the Yildiz Kiosk, who has suddenly found himself elevated to the position of sultan of the Ottoman empire, were assembled the other afternoon in the editorial rooms of the Syrian newspaper Al Hoda.

There were Reouf Ahmed, the first secretary of the Turkish legation in Washington, who has been acting consul general in New York since Mundji Bey departed under a cloud some weeks ago, M. A. Mokarzen, the editor of Al Hoda, himself a Syrian, two representatives of the Syrian society of New York and two of the most vigorous proponents of the Young Turks in America. The consul general gave a few facts, the editor gave a few more. The Young Turks and the Syrians nodded gravely over their cigarettes and said little for publication.

"The new sultan has of course had no experience in diplomacy or the ways of government," said the acting Turkish consul general. "He has been practically prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk since Abdul Hamid succeeded to the



Mohammad V., New Sultan of Turkey.

place of power. We know little about him except that he is a man of broader and more liberal tendencies than his elder brother. We believe that he will come to remedy the mistakes that Abdul Hamid made, that he will be a repairer and not a destroyer, and that all of his attention will be given to placing Turkey in the place she deserves among the nations of Europe."

Acting Consul-General Reouf Ahmed would have it understood that once and for all time the American newspapers and all others in the English language should get the title of the new sultan straight. Reschad-Effendi should be started right in that regard at least.

He will take the title of Mohammad V., said the consul general. His real name is Mehmed, which means glorious Mohammed, the title which has been held in the line of the Osman four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and glorified, as Reouf Ahmed sees it, and the new sultan of Turkey is one glorified.

Mohammad V is the thirty-fifth in male descent of the house of Othman, the founder of the Turkish empire in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople fell. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Othman sprung from the imperial harem.

The deposed sultan, Abdul Hamid, would be succeeded by his eldest son, Mehmed Selim, were it not that Mehmed-Reschad, the ex-sultan's oldest brother, is living, and by the Turkish law of succession in line for the occupancy of the high seat of power.

Mohammad V is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz Kiosk. Murad V, eldest son of Sultan Abdul Hamid, was deposed because of insanity on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultan, was the next in age to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who so long held the position of the sick man of Europe, and Mehmed Reschad, the next elder son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who basks large in the public eye over there. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists.

Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz Kiosk, a retinue, guards, and that was all. Reouf Ahmed, who is something of a Young Turk himself, believes that most of the retinue and all of the guards were spies.

Seek to Abolish Hat Tipping. A men's league has been formed at Darmstadt with the object of abolishing the custom of raising the hat.

IN THE LAND OF THE CHERRY BLOSSOM.



Spring-Time Scene in Shiba Park, Tokyo, Japan.

## 'SOLOMON'S QUARRY'

Said to Have Been Birthplace of Masonic Order.

Investigation Made at Jerusalem by the State Department Reveals Many Points of Interest to Members.

Washington—As a result of the effort of the department of state to learn all that is possible of the "birthplace of Masonry," Thomas R. Wallace, American consul at Jerusalem, has made an extensive investigation of "Solomon's quarries" in the Holy city. His report a few days ago to the state department is of interest to Masonic bodies, and particularly to American Masons, because an American, Rolla Floyd became senior warden of the Royal Solomon mother lodge, instituted in Jerusalem in 1873.

"Solomon's quarries" were mentioned by Josephus in the writing of the ancient historian. They were lost through the middle ages and until most recent times a chamber is pointed out in the quarries as the original meeting place of the ancient body of Masons. The chamber is the so-called "chamber of brotherly covenant."

Mr. Wallace said that his investigations led him to believe that the quarry became lost when the Romans destroyed Jerusalem. It is believed that the stone with which the ancient Jewish temple was built was taken from the quarry. The basis of this belief is that Josephus described the temple as having been white, "like a mountain of snow." The stone in the quarry is white and soft, hardening with exposure to the air. This factor would have made it desirable as building stone because of the comparative ease with which it may be cut and finished.

Josephus spoke of the mammoth cavern beneath Jerusalem. The quarries were of such extent that an approximately small portion of them might have been spoken of as "vast."

The quarries were discovered by accident. According to the story told by Mr. Wallace, a Dr. Barclay was out hunting. His dog disappeared in a hole near the north wall of the city. The dog failed to reappear. Dr. Barclay tore away the earth and weeds about the hole until he had enlarged it enough to enter. It was the entrance to the quarries.

A chamber is pointed out in which it is said the first meetings of Masonry were held. It is a small semi-circular place, with seats about it formed of shelves of stone. Crumbled into a shapeless mass at one end of the semicircle is what was once a pillar of stone and is said to have been the chapel of the lodge. It is in the same condition now as when discovered, Mr. Wallace said.

An American named Page, according to Mr. Wallace gave the best indication of the time which passed since the quarries were lost. A small pottery lamp, such as those used by the early Jews, was found in the quarries by Mr. Page. It was filled with the minute particles of dirt which float in the air. These particles would remain in the vessel after falling in, because protected from air currents by the rim of the vessel. The pottery lamp had a bowl one inch deep. It contained only these atoms of dust, showing that it requires ages to fill.

The supposed connection of Solomon with these quarries, together with the traditional idea that associates him with the early history of the Masonic fraternity, is responsible for the interest with which Masons regard these caves, and especially the particular chamber where lodge meetings are sometimes held. Gavels and page weights made from the white

stone of the quarry, and on which Masonic emblems are carved, are to be had in some of the stores of Jerusalem, and are much prized by Masons.

### ENGLISHMEN ARE SHORTER.

Laboring Classes Decline in Stature While They Increase in Numbers.

London—Some interesting remarks are made by John Gray, the secretary of the anthropometrical committee of the British association, upon the called report that American college students are taller than their fathers and grandfathers. Mr. Gray said of the conditions in England:

"The aristocracy, landed gentry and cultured professional classes are improving in stature, but diminishing in number. The artisan class is holding its own in height and numbers. The laboring class—the term includes the unskilled millions of the people in the slums, even the vagrants—is perceptibly declining in stature while it increases more rapidly in numbers than either of the other two. These conditions apply not only to this country but practically to all Europe."

Some of the interesting facts mentioned by Mr. Gray may be summarized. Scotsmen are the tallest men in Europe (average height, 5 feet 8 inches); then come Scandinavian and English (5 feet 6 inches), and German, French and Italian. Through the conditions of life in the valley of the Nile the physical type of the Egyptian peasantry has not varied in 1,000 years.

"The English race," says Mr. Gray, "is naturally tall. Thus a decline in stature for us might reasonably be said to spell a decline also in physical and mental energy. The stature of our manufacturing classes has been reduced far below the average of the country. The shortest people I have measured are those in the great towns of Yorkshire and Lancashire. They have, through new conditions of life, become quite a different type from the dwellers in the country."

### NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.



Copyright by Moffet Studio, Chicago.

Franklin MacVaugh, who has succeeded George B. Cortelyou as secretary of the treasury under President Taft, is head of a large wholesale grocery company at Chicago. Mr. MacVaugh was born on a farm in Pennsylvania and graduated from Yale as a B. A. in 1882. In Chicago he was well known for his activity in behalf of civic progress and reform. Until only a few years ago he was affiliated with the Democratic party.

## BIBLES SHOW HEIRS

Establish Rights of Woman to Share in Estate.

Two Books Submitted as Evidence and Court Decides Portion of Contested Property Belongs to Her.

St. Louis—Two family Bibles were the means by which Attorney Warren D. Isenberg proved the right of Mrs. Martha Wilson, inmate of an asylum at Clarinda, Ia., to share in the estates of her dead uncles, James and John Francis, bachelor brothers. As a result of litigation started by the attorney, in which the Bibles were introduced in evidence, Circuit Judge McQuillan has decreed that Mrs. Wilson is entitled to a portion of the property. Her share is fixed at about \$15,000. Out of this Attorney Isenberg asks that he be paid \$3,500 as his fee.

The Francis brothers were in the drug business on Broadway, near Easton avenue. James died in 1892. His brother took charge of the estate, and upon his affidavit that he and his sister, Mrs. Isabella Frances Dark, were the sole heirs, the property was distributed accordingly in the probate court. Thereafter Mrs. Dark died, and in 1906 her brother, John, died.

Mrs. Dark's daughter, Lillie, who lives at the home of Dr. Irl B. Hicks, in St. Louis county, was appointed administratrix of both estates. She made affidavit that she and her niece, Mrs. Marie Rutherford of Hot Springs, Ark., and Mrs. Edith Hondley of Racine, Wis., were the sole heirs.

Having been acquainted with the Francis brothers and possessing some information that there were other heirs besides those mentioned, Mr. Isenberg began an investigation. He learned that the Francis family, consisting of the mother and four children, came to St. Louis from England in 1840 and that one of the daughters, who became Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, placed her three children in the Episcopal Orphan's home in this city in 1861.

One of the children, Martha, was afterwards adopted from the home by Mr. and Mrs. Eljah M. Davis of Quincy, Ill. Her sister, Isabel, died from cholera in 1865 and her brother, William Gibbs, ran away from the home, and it is believed lost his life in the burning of a steamer on the Ohio river years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis moved to Des Moines, Ia., where their adopted daughter, Martha Gibbs, was married to a man named Wilson.

Other heirs of the Francis brothers denied the right of Mrs. Wilson to share in the property, but the two Bibles submitted in evidence satisfied the court that she was a legal heir. One of the Bibles was that of the Francis family, brought from England. It showed the birth of the child, Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Wilson. The other Bible belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Davis and in it was recorded the adoption by them of Margaret Gibbs, now Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson has been in the Clarinda asylum since the death of her husband in 1890. Public Administrator Harry Troll will have charge of her estate as curator. The income will be used to defray her expenses in the Iowa institution and at her death the residue will go to the heirs. She has three children, all living in the state of Washington.

Picture in Egg a Puzzle. Mount Holly, N. J.—A picture of a young and beautiful woman, attired in the latest fashion, is the freak of nature that William Stevenson, living on one of Joseph J. White's cranberry bogs, near Hanover, has found in an ordinary egg. He is at a loss to account for the presence of the picture in the egg, and all the scientists consulted thus far have failed to give any explanation.



## GOVERNOR JOINS MEMPHIS CROWD

WILL MEET VETERANS IN GRAY AT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

### IS GUEST OF COL. CROSS

Refused to Interfere in Appointment of Superior Court Clerk.

Oklahoma City, June 8.—Governor and Mrs. C. N. Haskell arrived in this city yesterday noon to join the special train which left here at 4 o'clock for the Confederate Veterans reunion at Memphis. The governor and his wife are the guests on the trip of state secretary, Bill Cross, commander of the Oklahoma division, United Confederate Veterans, and will return to Guthrie next Saturday or Sunday.

At the Threadgill hotel in the afternoon the governor met many local democrats, but announced that he was on a pleasure jaunt for a few days and would be glad to meet anyone upon his return, who had business to take up with him.

"I have planned two short vacations this summer," said the governor. "Some time ago I promised Bill Cross I would go to Memphis with him, and then Mrs. Haskell and I have promised to attend a three days encampment of the G. A. R. at Baxter Springs, Kansas, the latter part of July. These will be all the vacations I will have and I expect to enjoy every moment of the time."

When questioned relative to a statement of the cases against him in federal court, he said:

"I will issue a statement to the public when I find out when the cases are to be set. Court was to have been in session in McAlester this week, but I understand the judge is away and the attorneys in Washington, so I do not know when the matter will be brought up."

Some of the afternoon callers desired the governor to use his influence with Judge Munden in the appointment of a clerk of the superior court of this county. This the governor refused to do and stated that Judge Munden would make his own selection, as he would be the best judge of the qualifications of the applicants. Regarding the various bills to be initiated or referred to the people, Governor Haskell said that until they were called before him he could make no statement as to when an election would be called upon them or whether they would all be put up to the people at one election.

### Town Lot Fraud Case.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—District Attorney Gregg and Henry Asp, of Chicago, are the latest distinguished arrivals in Washington and with C. W. Raymond, of Muskogee, and Judge J. R. Thomas, of Vinita, make up the legal contingent here in connection with Muskogee town lot cases.

Gregg called at the department of justice today, but only to find attorney-general Wickersham out of the city. A conference has been arranged for between Gregg and Wickersham for Wednesday, at which time civil, as well as criminal suits will be discussed. Counsel for both sides refuse to discuss the cases.

## SOUL KISS

Have you tried it?  
It's a wonder—yes a marvel;  
It's something great. The ladies, who have tried it, say its grand. It's sublime.

### What Is It?

A dainty perfume—a dandy odor and it has that lasting fragrance and such a bewitching linger that you can't get away from it.

We have all the popular odors, Roger & Gai, Piver's, Spieker's, Palmer's, H. and others.

We are leaders in PERFUMERY.

## Gwin & Mays Co.

The Ada Druggists—The Rexall Store  
"WE RUN A DRUG STORE AND NOTHING MORE"

## MACK LEE CASE LONG DRAWN OUT

A DAY AND A HALF SPENT IN SUCCESSIVE DELAYS.

Motion for Change of Venue Consumes Much Time Though Attorneys Are Busy.

Yesterday afternoon and the forenoon today were spent by the attorneys in the Mack Lee case in examining affidavits and witnesses in lieu of a motion by the attorneys for the defendant for a change of venue. Frequent recesses of the court have occurred and the bystander would not observe that any material progress was being made, though these are tedious matters and require the closest attention of the court.

After the arguments were made the motion for a change of venue was overruled about noon and court adjourned till two o'clock to begin trial. When called at two o'clock the attorneys for the defendant stated that two of their witnesses were missing and made motion for a continuance. The court granted a continuance till tomorrow morning and issued attachments for the missing witnesses who seemed to have disappeared with leave of absence.

## NIGHT RIDER JURY CALLED AT PURCELL

WILL INVESTIGATE THE CASES IN McLAINE COUNTY.

Is Thought That the Examination of Two Hundred Witnesses Will Begin Friday.

Purcell, Okla., June 7.—District Judge R. McMillan at Purcell today ordered the impaneling of a grand jury for a thorough investigation of the "Night Rider" cases in McLain county. The jury will begin its investigation by Friday. Possibly 300 witnesses will be examined. The 13 defendants, charged with arson and with being members of a night rider band appeared today for trial on information but County Attorney Franklin concluded that a grand jury should first investigate.

Dave Williams, a prominent land owner of Byars, Sunday night received a letter signed "Night Riders," commanding him to leave the county within thirty days or he should be hanged. On the back of the letter was a skull and cross bones. Williams has been instrumental lately in the prosecution of bootleggers and attributes the letter to this activity. Byars is 25 miles from the seat of the operations of the band and across the county.

### HEALTH OFFICER REPORTS.

Conditions for May, 1909, Better Than May, 1908.

Following is the report of Dr. R. F. King on the health condition of the city of Ada for the past month:

#### Report for May, 1909.

Contagious diseases reported: Measles, seven cases; three houses infected. Smallpox one case, one house infected. Scarlet fever four cases, two houses infected. Rubioli five cases, two houses infected.

Births sixty-six. Boys, thirty, girls thirty-six. Deaths fourteen. Males six, females eight. Sickness less for month than for May 1908. One sample water examined for typhoid fever. One dog examined for rabies. No nuisance during the month. Ten dogs killed by order of health officer for rabies exposure.

R. F. KING,  
Supt. of Public Health.

#### An Apology to the Court.

As has been the custom in this office for several years, on yesterday morning (Monday) the News box went on the streets with the extra copies of the previous issue of the weekly and was distributing them free to the farmers. When our attention was called to the fact that it might create sentiment which would make it hard to secure a jury in the trial next pending we immediately called the boy in, and hope that the act will not be considered indiscreet in view of the circumstances even though the edition carried a considerable amount of news matter about the recent Putman and Sorbner cases.

## THE GOVERNOR MAKES STATEMENT

DESCRIBES METHOD BY WHICH TITLES WERE OBTAINED TO MUSKOGEE TOWN LOTS.

### GOVERNMENT RULES FOLLOWED

And the Methods of Scheduling Was Examined and Approved by the Government.

Guthrie, Okla., June 6.—Governor C. N. Haskell has issued a statement showing the value of property involved in the Muskogee town lot cases, and has bearing upon the indictments recently returned by a federal grand jury at Tulsa. The governor says:

"Press reports stated recently that in scheduling town lots in the city of Muskogee in the year 1901, myself and associates had secured about 3,000 acres at nominal prices, and had thereby robbed the Indians out of millions of dollars. That the method of scheduling town lots in Muskogee was well known to and approved by the government officers is shown by the following facts:

"It appears from the government's public records, including court records, that the whole townsite of Muskogee covered only 2,540 acres, hence 3,000 acres could not have been secured therein. Of the total 2,540 of the full townsite, four-fifths of it was scheduled to those who owned the improvements thereon, and of which the government does not now complain. Of the remainder, less than one-half, or about 200 acres, was occupying claimant's right, and the total valuation placed by the government appraisement on this entire 200 acres of lots, was less than \$50,000.

"The government now complains that the occupying claimants got one-half in value, and the Indians the other half, so that the whole amount involved in the controversy is less than \$25,000. The method of scheduling lots was, one of the published rules of the government townsite board, and under which thousands of citizens of the Creek nation scheduled their lots in that nation. Government officers have testified in court that there was no effort to deceive them, and that the scheduling was done openly, and, according to the board's judgment of the proper procedure under the law.

It is also true that the government examined and approved the method of scheduling at the time, and in July, 1906, had Mr. Foulke, a special examiner, to investigate the entire matter. His report in writing was then filed, showing the exact facts to be just as the government now complains of; and that report, in writing, in the hands of the government, until within the last few months. The government in the meantime continued to collect the periodical payments as they became due upon the lots, and kept on issuing patents therefor upon final payments.

"As to myself none of the lots in controversy were scheduled by or through me, but were purchased more than a year afterward from the schedules by a company of which I was a stockholder, owning less than 2 per cent of its stock. The total amount in controversy as to those lots is \$1,780.50."

### ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Excursionists Drowned in Lake Ponchartrain When Pier Falls.

Mandeville, La., June 9.—Eleven bodies have been recovered from the waters of Lake Ponchartrain at the scene of yesterday's collapse of a pier upon which scores of excursionists had crowded to board the steamer Margaret, about to return to New Orleans. Seventy people were plunged into the lake.

So far as can be ascertained, no other persons are missing, but searching parties continued to drag the lake until a late hour tonight. All of the victims were residents of New Orleans.

The responsibility of the catastrophe has not been fixed, but a rigid investigation has been instituted by the authorities of St. Amant parish.

## IN CONSIDERATION OF OUR HOME INDUSTRIES

CAUSES OF DISSATISFACTION IN ANY COMMUNITY SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD.

Too Often People Are Mislead With-out a Thorough Knowledge of the Facts.

For the reason that there were some expressions of dissatisfaction when the ice season first opened relative to the prices charged by the Ada Ice Fuel Company for ice, a News reporter today had a lengthy interview with the manager of the plant, Mr. Frick, in order that we might ascertain whether or not the prices charged were exorbitant and whether or not ice could be sold in Ada any cheaper and maintain the investment carried in such an institution.

The prices charged in Ada are 40 and 60 cents per hundred where coupon books are used, and in order to keep money off the wagons, keep tabs on the drivers and the amount of ice disposed of at a rate of 80 cents was made for occasional purchases for cash which cause more or less inconvenience. The 80 cent cash rate, however, has been discarded, so to speak, by having at the plant cards which can be issued to cash customers giving them advantage of the 60 cent rate. The cards will be issued at the plant weekly to those who do not purchase the coupon books and prefer to pay cash. This system, Mr. Frick states, enables him to keep an absolutely check on his business and enables him to ascertain just what disposition is made of his product.

The 40 cent rate for ice applies to the business district where ice is used in larger quantities and the 60 cent rate to the resident districts where it is peddled in small quantities. Of course any one can see the reason for the difference in these rates, in fact it is a universal custom.

Mr. Frick states that while there are cities in which ice is sold cheaper than in Ada there are numerous towns in all sections of the country where it is higher, in fact Ada has paid as high as 75 cents.

The present capacity of the Ada Ice and Fuel Co., is fifteen to seventeen tons daily. The company is ready and anxious to increase the capacity of the plant to fifty tons, but they feel a hesitancy in doing so unless the public can be reconciled to the fact that they are on the square and are endeavoring to treat the Ada people fair and right. To make the improvements they wish to make would incur an additional expenditure of at least \$35,000 or \$40,000 and would require very little more to defray running expenses. This of course would make cheaper ice for Ada, while under the present plan and with the present equipment the expense is heavy and the output limited, and the present price, Mr. Frick contends, is very reasonable.

The company already has several propositions, which if the equipment was sufficient would be accepted, and would mean much for the city in addition to the reduction in the price of ice. They have the opportunity of locating here fruit, poultry and meat storage concerns and could secure the contract for stocking refrigerator cars and doing the reeking for the Frisco railroad. They are already doing as extensive a car load business as the capacity of the plant will admit of and are furnishing the Katy up and down their line in Oklahoma.

This plant is a home industry and they claim that they are doing the best thing possible for their patrons under the present circumstances. They have given ice to people who were sick and destitute and have not intended to be penurious by keeping close check on the business and collecting the money for their wares.

It is to be hoped that these conditions can be understood and reconciled and that the company will receive the proper support to justify them in putting into execution their proposed extensive plans in the future.

Sam Smith came over from Rogers this morning.

ONE thing we want to impress on your mind; it's more important to us, for the present moment, than to persuade you to buy your clothes here! because if you get the idea we're driving at, you'll buy them here, not because we want you to, but because you'll want to.

It is that this store is a quality and value store; and that whatever you buy here is guaranteed to be right, satisfactory in every way; and if you don't find it so, you are to come and tell us, and we'll do whatever we need to do to make it so; money back, new goods in exchange, or anything you say that's fair.

We sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because they're the kind of goods that justify that kind of a guarantee; and we mean to have everything else up to that standard. Their Suits are

**\$18 to \$25**

while the assortment in sizes are getting broken they go now at reduced prices.

## Our Shirts and Underwear

are fit for all occasions. All kinds of underwear. Sleeves long or short. Drawers in knee lengths and full lengths 25c and 50c.

Union Suits.....	\$1 and \$1.50	Night Shirts.....	65c to \$1
Pajamas.....	\$1.25 to \$2.00	Silk Ties.....	25c to 50c
		Lisle Hose 25c and 50c	

If your smaller boys need good clothes you will find here what is best—\$3.50 to \$10.00

Straw Hats and Panamas at Reduced Prices

## I. HARRIS

"Specialist in good clothes for men and young men"

## Use White Swan and Wapco Brand of Goods

and you are sure of getting the best on the market

## Waples-Platter Grocer Co.

Ada, Oklahoma

## Hot and Cold Stuff

Manufacturers of Ice  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal  
Long Distance Phone 29

## Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Note—We are doing business on a strictly cash basis. Please arrange to settle for Ice as it is delivered; drivers must either turn in cash or coupons. Buy Coupon Books as it will save you money after April 18th. Books for residences—200, 300 and 500 pounds.

### BIG DITCHER IN EVIDENCE.

Streams Up to Corner of Twelfth and Broadway and Stops.

The big ditcher which arrived here Sunday was unloaded by the Fitzgerald company yesterday afternoon and steamed up to the crossing of Twelfth and Broadway and anchored. As it passed up the street crowds congregated on every corner, eager to get a glimpse of the great labor saving device. As it crossed the Frisco track and started north up Broadway a small boy was heard to scream out that the Frisco passenger had jumped the track, while others remarked that it was a drilling machine for the Ada Oil and Gas Co.

Mechanics have spent the day with the machine, but just when it will be ready for operation is not known at this time.

When you want what you want, when you want it, try a want ad in the News.

## New State Restaurant

JOE LANDERS, Prop.

### MEALS and SHORT ORDERS

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Prompt Service—Courtneys Treatment

North Side Main Street

### Married.

On Monday evening at the home of Rev. W. J. Shipman on West 15th St. Mr. Ed Bullard of this city and Miss Sarah Baker of Tishomingo were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard will make their home in Roswell, New Mexico.



# The Ada News

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Weekly Publication, Thursday.  
OFFICE Weaver Masonic Block,  
12th and Broadway.  
OTIS H. WEAVER,  
EDITOR AND OWNER.  
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Daily the year 4.00  
Daily delivered in city by carrier  
every evening except Sunday  
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gress of March 3 1879

## CLASSICAL SELECTIONS BY ADA STUDENTS

MANUSCRIPTS OF INTEREST TO  
BOTH PARENTS AND PUPILS.

Second of the Series is that of Ben  
Thompson Which is Worth the  
Reading.

The Life and Military Career of Na-  
poleon Bonaparte.

In the year of 1769 was born on  
the island of Corsica the greatest mili-  
tary genius the world has ever  
known Napoleon Bonaparte At the  
age of ten years he entered the mili-  
tary school of Brissac He remained  
there five and a half years During  
his stay there he took a great inter-  
est in history mathematics and  
geography but showed an indifference  
to literary studies He was combi-  
and tactful but his school fellow  
says this resulted because he was  
unaccustomed to the use of French  
In October 1784 he reentered the  
military school and in less than a  
year he received his long expected  
commission When the revolution  
broke out he took the popular side  
and was sent by the convention to as-  
sist in the reduction of Toulon with  
the rank of lieutenant colonel of ar-  
tillery the city was captured entire-  
ly due to genius of Napoleon In the  
following February he was raised to  
the rank of brigadier general and  
placed at the head of the artillery in  
the army of the south Fourth of Oc-  
tober he happened to be in Paris

when the national guard 50,000 strong  
attempted to force its way into the  
Tuilleries, where the convention was  
sitting They were given a whirl of  
grape shot and sent back flying into  
wild disorder The man who ordered  
the guns was a young artillery offi-  
cer Napoleon Bonaparte He was  
immediately given command of the  
army of the interior About this time  
he made the acquaintance of Jose-  
phine de Beauharnais The charm-  
ing young widow captivated him by  
elegant manners and amiable dis-  
position He proposed and was ac-  
cepted A few days after his mar-  
riage he was appointed supreme com-  
mander of the army of Italy and was  
forced to leave his bride almost at  
the altar On his arrival he found his  
soldiers in wretched condition near-  
ly starved and half clothed In all  
amounting to about one-half of that  
of the Austrians yet he was not  
afraid to attempt the conquest of  
upper Italy His dislike for difficul-  
ties caused all around him to work  
with greatest zeal

We cannot here touch upon all  
those world famous victories victo-  
ries that made the most wonderful  
empires in the memory of man We  
shall pass over Marengo Austerlitz  
and Zhna to that world memorable  
year 1815 Victor Hugo says If it  
had not rained between the 17th and  
18th of June of that year the future  
of Europe would have been different  
A few drops of rain more or less  
made Napoleon oscillate In order to  
make Waterloo the end of Austerlitz  
providence only needed a little rain  
and a cloud passing over the sky  
when rain was not expected was  
enough to overthrow an empire the  
battle did not begin until half past  
eleven o'clock This gave Blucher  
time to come up because the ground  
was not dry enough for artillery to  
maneuver Napoleon was an artillery  
officer and making his guns point at  
a given point was the key to vic-  
tory All the world knows the first  
part of this battle a troubled un-  
certain time for both armies but  
more so for the English than the  
French The rain had fallen all  
night the ground was almost sat-  
urated At different points the am-  
munition wagons had sunk up to the  
axle trees If it had not been for the  
wheat and barley being split and fill-  
ing up the ruts any movement es-  
pecially in the valleys would have  
been impossible The battle began  
late for Napoleon was as I have said  
before accustomed to hold his artil-  
lery in hand and to fire first at one  
place and then at another part of  
the field As he determined to wait until  
the field batteries could gallop free

ly it was necessary for the sun to  
come out and dry up the ground But  
the sun did not come out as he had  
expected When the first cannon  
shot was fired the English general  
took out his watch and saw that it  
was twenty five minutes to twelve  
After the taking of La Haye Saint  
the battle vacillated There is an ob-  
scure interval in this day between  
four and twelve o'clock in which the  
participants were in the gloom of a  
melee But at a certain moment in  
the afternoon the battle assumed a  
settled state Wellington was mount-  
ed and remained in the same attitude  
throughout the whole day A little  
in front of the old mill of Mont St  
Jean under an old elm tree which  
still stands He was coldly heroic  
there was a shower of cannon balls  
and his aide de camp Gordon was  
killed by his side Lord Hill pointing  
to a bursting shell asked him what  
did he want them to do if he were  
killed He said Do as I am doing  
To Clinton he said Hold out to the  
last man The day was evidently  
going badly when Wellington cried  
to his old comrades Boys you can't  
think of giving away remember old  
England About four o'clock the  
English line of battle fell back all at  
once Nothing was visible on the  
crest of the plateau except artillery  
and sharpshooters The rest had  
disappeared The regiments expelled  
by the French shells and cannon  
balls fell back into the hollow The  
English front withdrew Wellington  
was recoiling It is the beginning of  
the retreat Napoleon cried All at  
once terrible to relate the head of  
the column of cuirassiers facing the  
English front reared with a frightful  
clamor On reaching the point of  
the crest furious to make the ex-  
terminating dash on the English  
squares and guns they saw between  
them a trench a grave

It was the hollow road of Ohain  
It was a frightful moment the rain  
came there unexpectedly yawning al-  
most the horses feet with a depth  
of twelve and a half feet between its  
two sides The first thrust the se-  
cond into the abyss The horses rear-  
ed fell back throwing and crushing  
their riders When the grave was  
full of horses and riders the rest  
passed over a local tradition says  
that 2000 horses and 1500 riders  
were buried in this awful hollow  
road Other fatalities were yet to  
arise The old guard of the emperor  
formed a line amid fearful convul-  
sions as they felt they were going  
to death they shouted Long live  
the Emperor History more striking  
than this death rattle breaking out  
into exclamations save a famous  
historian of the occasion when the  
tall bare skins of the Bretoniers of  
the guard with the large eagle de-  
vice appeared the enemy felt a re-  
spect for France The English fancied  
themselves vanquished But  
when he shouted up guards and  
take steady aim all rushed forward  
and the supreme carnage commenced  
The imperial guard felt the arm  
giving away around them and with  
flight behind them they continued to  
advance hundreds falling at every  
step they took Marshal Ney wild  
grand in the consciousness of ac-  
cepted death offered himself to every  
blow in the combat He had five  
horses killed under him Bleeding  
muddy and holding a broken sword  
in one hand he shouted Come see  
how a marshal of France can die  
on the battle field He yelled amid  
all his artillery crushing men On  
there for me I should like all these  
English cannon balls to enter my  
chest but it was all in vain He  
was reserved for French bullets  
The result is well known There  
is no need to follow the final route,  
the capture of Napoleon his exile to  
St Helena

All the world is familiar with the  
final act of this tragedy  
The great Emperor who had  
dreamed of a world-wide empire died  
comparatively alone in the rage of a  
tropical thunder storm In death the  
greatest crisis of life returns so it  
was with the great soul that was  
passing 'Head of the army' he  
cried and was then dead  
History which teaches the greatest  
lessons of the age has had many  
interpretations of those lessons  
Victor Hugo gives us a hint of the  
lessons to be learned Was it pos-  
sible for Napoleon to win the battle?  
he asks We answer in the nega-  
tive Why? On account of Blucher?  
On account of Wellington? Not on ac-  
count of God? Bonaparte victor of  
Waterloo would not harmonize with  
the law of the twentieth century On-  
ly last Sunday we were warned to  
place ourselves in harmony with the  
divine law Selfish ambition of which  
Napoleon was the embodiment is one  
of the discordant notes of which we  
were then told Violating the laws of  
God There was only one possible end  
to this phenomenal career for yes-  
terday today and for ever  
The wages of sin is death

When you want what you want,  
when you want it, try a want ad in  
the News

## THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

Quarter of the Village of Presque  
Isle, Maine, is Swept by Fire.

Presque Isle, Me June 7.—Fire to-  
night swept one quarter of this vil-  
lage burning 100 dwellings ten po-  
tato storehouses the Canadian Pacific  
railway station the congregational  
church and Masonic hall The loss  
is estimated at \$400,000 More than  
a thousand persons are homeless

A high wind prevailed all day  
carrying blazing embers a quarter of  
a mile

Several persons were reported in-  
jured but there were no fatalities

The burned section covers an area  
of half a square mile The insur-  
ance will not exceed \$150,000

In the matter of the guardianship of  
Nannie Ford

Notice is hereby given in pursu-  
ance of an order of the County Court  
of the County of Pontotoc State of  
Oklahoma made on the 5th day of  
May 1909 the undersigned guardian  
of the estate of Nannie Ford will sell  
at private sale to the highest bidder  
subject to confirmation by said court  
on Saturday the 12th day of June  
A D 1909 at 11 o'clock A M at  
County Courthouse all the right title  
and interest of said Nannie Ford in  
and to the following described real  
estate situate in Pontotoc County  
State of Oklahoma to wit

The East half of the Southeast  
quarter of the Southeast quarter and  
the Northeast quarter of the South  
east quarter of Section (17) Town-  
ship (4) North Range (5) East of  
the Indian Base and Meridian con-  
taining (50) acres

Said real estate will be sold on  
the following terms and conditions  
to-wit Cash in hand at private sale

Bids for the purchase thereof must  
be in writing and must be filed in  
the undersigned at law office of  
James E Webb Ada Oklahoma

Dated the 3rd day of June 1909  
JIM MCARNEY Guardian  
(First pub June 3—5td)

Try a News "Want Ad."

## LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

LIGON & KING,  
Physicians and Surgeons

Office in First National Bank Bldg

C. A Galbraith Tom D McKeown  
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN  
LAWYERS  
Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada Ind Tar

DR T H GRANGER,  
DENTIST.  
Phone No. 212.

Rooms 1 and 2 First Natl Building

HOME ABSTRACT AND REAL  
ESTATE COMPANY.

General Abstract Loan and Real  
Estate business Fire and Tornado  
Insurance Southern Surety Compan-  
y of Oklahoma Office in rear of First  
National bank

DRS. FAUST & HARTMAN

General Practice and Surgery

Phone 80 and 81

Coun Building over Surprise Store



**RUBBER HOSE**

KOO-CHOOK BRAND  
Best Para Rubber  
Tubing and Compound  
Cover, 10 to 200,  
per ft.  
HOSE NOZZLES  
50 to 75c.  
Hose Clamps .05c.  
Hose Couplings 10 to 15c.  
Hose Menders .05c.

**Lawn Sprinklers**

Polished Brass  
Ring, 9 in in  
diameter, per-  
forated top,  
easy to change  
position .85c

**PRESTON  
SPRINKLER**  
Revolving  
arms, with  
large area  
25c. to \$1.25

**HOSE REELS**  
ALL KINDS AND SIZES

Hardwood  
Roll, Iron  
Wheels,  
and Axles,  
\$1.00  
Iron  
Frame  
Capacity 100 feet,  
Corrugated Drum,  
\$3.50

**KEEN KUTTER**

**TOOLS FOR EVERY BODY**

**R. E. HAYNES**  
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

The Daily News covers the city  
thoroughly Try a want ad through  
its columns Price 1 cent a word  
for 1st insertion and one-half cent a  
word each subsequent insertion

## The Latest and Breeziest Styles of Summer Zephyrs.

Electric Fans—8 inch size for the home and office, 12 inch  
and 16 inch oscillating for all places and purposes They  
swing from side to side and throw a cooling breeze in every  
direction

**Ada Electric and Gas Company,**  
South Broadway Phone No 78

**ICE CREAM HOME PRODUCT**

We have our own Dairy and up-to-date  
Ice Cream Factory Both are run under  
the inspection of the Pure Food Law Our  
factory is in charge of one of the best  
cream makers that is obtainable Pre-  
vious to coming to us Mr Prescott had  
charge of one of the largest factories in  
Kansas City We put up the goods With all the above advantages,  
why shouldn't we? Insist on cream made at our factory and you will  
not only get the best, but are patronizing a growing home industry

R. L. McGUYRE, Prop **PURITY ICE CREAM CO.**

**CHAPMAN**

**The Shoe Man**

East Main Street, Ada. Okla.

**Take the little ones  
to the seashore  
this summer.**

There is nothing healthier or better than sea  
breezes for growing children.

Ask about the special thirty-day rates to New York City  
and to New England and Canadian resorts. The variable rail  
and water tour to New York City or Boston, via Norfolk  
and steamers in one direction, offers a most delightful trip,  
embracing as it does all the large cities and resort sections of  
the East.

Any "Katy" agent will be glad to give you particulars about these  
exceptionally desirable vacation trips, or address

**W. B. ST. GEORGE**  
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT  
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Church Directory

**Asbury Methodist Church.**  
Services first and third Sunday  
mornings at 11 and Sunday evening  
also fourth Sunday evening of each  
month  
Sunday school every Sunday 9 45  
a m W L Roddie superintendent.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday  
evening Wednesday evening at 8 00  
Junior League meets every Sun-  
day afternoon at 2 30 Senior League  
meets every Sunday evening at 7  
Womans Home Missionary Society  
meets first and third Wednesdays  
of each month

**First Presbyterian Church.**  
Sunday School at 9 45 a m J  
T Higgins superintendent

**Presbyterian Church.**  
Services Sunday morning at 11  
and evening at 8 00 J D White,  
pastor  
Sunday School at 9 45 Orville  
Sneed superintendent Junior En-  
deavor society meets every Sunday  
afternoon at 2 30 Ladies Aid So-  
ciety meets every Monday afternoon  
at 2 30

**First Baptist Church.**  
Rev C Stubbiefield pastor Pray-  
meeting every Wednesday evening at  
8 00 o'clock Sunday school 9 45 a  
m W U Duncan superintendent  
B Y P U Sunday afternoon at 6 30

**Christian Church**  
Services Sunday morning at 11 and  
Sunday evening at 8 00 Rev C B  
Smo to pastor  
Sunday School at 10 a m L  
Walters superintendent  
Ladies Aid meets first and third  
Wednesdays and C W B M first  
Thursday in each month Prayermeet-  
ing every Wednesday evening at  
8 00  
The Christian Endeavor Society  
meets at 3 p m

**North Ada Baptist Church.**  
Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9 45 A N Harrison super-  
intendent Prayermeeting every  
Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock La-  
dies Aid Society meets every Wednes-  
day afternoon at 3 o'clock

**First Methodist Church.**  
Services Sunday morning at 11  
o'clock and Sunday evening at 8 00  
Rev W M Wilson pastor  
Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9 45 o'clock T F Pierce su-  
perintendent Prayermeeting every  
Wednesday evening at 8 00 Senior  
League meets every Sunday even-  
ing at 7 00 Intermediate and Junior  
Leagues meet Sunday afternoon  
Home Mission Society meets every  
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock ex-  
cept 3rd Monday Foreign Mission  
Society meets every 3rd Monday af-  
ternoon at 3 o'clock Teachers meet-  
ing every Tuesday evening at 8 00

**LODGE DIRECTORY**

**W. O. W.**  
Ada Camp No 563 Woodmen of the  
World meets every 1st and 3rd  
Monday nights at 1 O O F hall.  
Visiting Woodmen are always wel-  
come

**Ada Aerie, No. 1746.**  
Meets every Wednesday evening  
in hall on South Townsend

**I. O. O. F.**  
Ada lodge No 82 I O O F meets  
every Thursday evening A T Dea-  
son V G C M Chauncey secre-  
tary

**Ada Rebekah Lodge No. 148.**  
Meets first third and fifth Saturday  
nights of each month Noble Grand,  
Mrs C M Chauncey, Secretary, Mrs  
Olive Baker

**RAILROAD TIME TABLE.**

**FRISCO.**  
Eastbound.  
No 508 due 9 15 a m  
No 510 due 4 10 p m  
Westbound.  
No 509 due 9 40 a m  
No 507 due 9 00 p m

**M. K. & T.**  
Southbound.  
No 111 due 11 10 a m  
Northbound.  
No 112 due 4 05 p m

**OKLAHOMA CENTRAL.**  
Westbound.  
No 3 due 10 32 a m  
Eastbound.  
No 2 due 4 07 m

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PIMPLES.**  
Zemo, a clean liquid for external use,  
draws the germs and their toxins to the  
surface of the skin and destroys them,  
leaving the skin clear and healthy.  
Two to six bottles will cure any case  
of pimples and blackheads.  
For sale everywhere Write for sam-  
ple, E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis.



# Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that at 4:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, June 8th, 1909, there will be held in the office of the Ada Savings & Loan Co., a stockholders meeting for the purpose of electing a board of directors and officers for the ensuing year Tom Hope, President; E. W. Hardin, Secretary. 48-151d Ada, Okla.

When you want what you want, when you want it, try a want ad in the News.

## Lowney's Candies

We have just received by express a fresh shipment of these fine Chocolates and Bon Bons in Boxes from

25c Up

A box of Lowney's is always appreciated by the ladies. They know a good thing when they taste it.

## Ramsey's Drug Store

## THE Ada National Bank

wishes to call your attention to two

### FACTS

It has ben under ONE continuous MANAGEMENT since the organization. Now in its NINTH year. The BANK that has helped to build ADA and assisted more FARMERS than any institution in—

Pontotoc County

## Concrete Work

We do anything that is done with cement SIDEWALKS A SPECIALTY Figure with us on your work. All work guaranteed.

**Bert Hahn** CONSTRUCTION CO. Office Dorland Hotel

## WANTED!!

City Loans on Improved property or to build with. Straight loans—semi-monthly payments. Abstracts made by experienced and competent abstractors. Quick service and reasonable charges. We have some bargains in city property. Farm loans at best rates and quickest time. Money paid over when papers are signed. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO. W. H. Eby, President. W. H. Bralcy, Secretary

## PERSONAL COLUMN

Dr. R. F. King has returned from

Dr. Blalock of Madilla is an Ada visitor.

L. C. Baker is transacting business in Roff.

GRAPINE the new refreshing drink at Ramsey's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Galbraith returned from Sulphur this morning.

Phil Rogers returned this morning from a business trip to Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hope returned this morning from a few days visit in Sulphur.

Mrs. M. L. Spears from Denver, Colo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Katie Miller.

Misses Lillian and Winnie Yeager of Dallas, Tex., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Yeager.

Murrell Matthews has returned from a few days visit with relatives and friends in Roff.

J. T. George, who has been attending college at Norman has returned home to spend his vacation.

Mrs. W. B. Adair and two children went to Wetumka Monday afternoon where Mrs. Adair's daughter is very sick.

Rev. W. A. Rolle of Winfield, La., will preach at the First Presbyterian church Wednesday night at 8:15. Every body cordially invited. 2td

Miss Fannie Houser who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Yeager left this morning for her home in Columbus, Tenn.

Mrs. E. M. Compere and daughter, Miss Winnie Lou, and Miss Fannie Yeager of Sylvester, Tex., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Yeager.

Mrs. E. L. Steed, with Miss Leone and Master Burgis, went to Centrahoma to spend a week, from there they expect to take an outing on a fishing trip.

Join the writing class at the South Side Public school building Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Tuition \$1.50 for ten lessons. Satisfactory improvement guaranteed. 4td

### COMMON LABOR IN DEMAND.

E. W. Vance Goes to Locate New Bureau in East Side of State.

For the first time in many months there is a heavy demand for common labor in Oklahoma. The state free employment bureau is overcrowded with orders for men, and the wages offered are much better than at any time during the past eight or nine months. It was stated Monday that the bureau could easily place 200 men within a few hours notice. The local demand requires over half this number while the smaller towns about the state could use from one to two hundred more. The wage scale is between 20 and 25 cents an hour, which is considered much better than might be expected after such a quiet winter. El Reno, Shawnee and Enid, where there is pavement work are needed as many men as they can secure to carry on operations.

In Oklahoma City the demand is principally among builders, the street car company and municipal departments. In most cases from five to six months work is guaranteed, with a good wage.

Despite the large demand for men there are scores of idle hands in Oklahoma City. Farm work does not appeal to a great many and as to street labor they refuse to even consider offers of such employment. Speaking of the situation, R. M. Johnson, clerk in the free employment bureau, said: "Time and time again young and old men come here appealing for work. We offer them farm jobs, good building work or street employment, these they all decline. There are some men who want plenty of money as well as snap jobs, and we hear of more and more of them every day."

E. W. Vance superintendent of the state free employment bureau will leave today or Wednesday for Muskogee and McAlester where he will decide on the location of the second free employment agency recently ordered established. Both cities are candidates for the office.

A fountain pen will be given pupil making the greatest improvement in writing in Johnson's writing class at South Side building. Join Wednesday at 9 a. m. 4td

## OWEN DENOUNCES THE REPUBLICANS

ENTERS DISCUSSION OF THE TARIFF AT NIGHT SESSION.

Cotton Schedule Completed at the Night Session Which Lasted Till Ten O'clock.

Washington, June 7.—The cotton schedule was completed at the night session of the senate, which lasted until 10:03 o'clock. The Dingley rates were restored on hosiery, making a reduction of about 20 cents a dozen pairs from the rates of the house. Tomorrow the woolen schedule will be taken up.

Speaking of the large number of women who protested against raising the rates on hosiery, Senator Dilliver told how they had denounced the finance committee after having called first on the speaker of the house.

"Most of these women wore silk hose, too, I suppose," observed Mr. Gallinger.

"I have not investigated as to that," replied Dilliver, amid laughter.

A point was made by Gallinger of the fact that many women mill workers had also descended upon congress pleading for protection.

Concerning the labor cost in the common goods, Senator Owen of Oklahoma declared that, according to Carroll D. Wright, as formed about ten years ago, it was only 18.5 per cent.

Senator Aldrich insisted that at least 80 per cent of the whole cost was that for labor. This was discussed by Owen, who chided the republicans for failure to provide accurate information on that subject.

The house today passed the Porto Rican bill without amendment. The bill provides that whenever the legislature shall fail to make the necessary appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, those for the current year shall be considered as in effect.

### TO TEST LIQUOR IMPORTING.

Matter Expected to Reach United States Supreme Court in a Very Short Time.

Guthrie, Ok., June 7.—Prohibition enforcement matters are expected to reach the United States Supreme Court in the very near future, in the shape of an injunction proceeding brought by Attorney General Charles J. West to test the right of an interstate carrier of intoxicating liquors to import such liquors to a citizen of Oklahoma who holds a federal license, "when such license is prima facie evidence of violation of the state prohibition law."

Mr. West has also authorized Fred S. Caldwell, prohibition enforcement attorney, to cause the seizure of such an interstate shipment of liquors to a Federal license holder, when the same is being transferred from the carriers local station in Oklahoma to the consignee for storage or holding; the right to transfer such shipments will thus be brought into the courts and carried to the United States supreme court as fast as possible.

### BAKER RESIGNS.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEALS MAY ENTER BUSINESS.

Guthrie, Okla., June 7.—The resignation of Judge H. C. Baker of the state criminal court of appeals has been filed with the governor and is expected to become effective early in July. Thomas H. Owen, a prominent lawyer of Muskogee, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Judge Baker has been offered the presidency of the Mid-Continent Trust company of Muskogee and it is expected that he will accept it. He has not been in the capital for four days.

Judge Baker was appointed last September shortly after the law creating the criminal court of appeals went into effect. His home was in Muskogee.

The resignation is not expected to become effective until after the court has finished the business that is before it for the July session. Chief Justice Furman is now in North Carolina and the court will not convene until he returns.

### Look! Look! Look!

The cheapest property in the city, corner of 18th and Johnston, two acres less streets and Alley, one 8 roomed house, plastered throughout, barn, chicken house, well, windmill, over ground tank, fruit trees and berries, one block west of southside High school. This property can be bought for \$2500 if taken the next 30 days, \$1,500 on time. The Nettles Real Estate Co. 60-4f

Try a News "Want Ad."

## THE OKLAHOMA SPECIAL LEAVES FOR MEMPHIS

THREE HUNDRED VETERANS BOARD TRAIN AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

General Bill Cross and His Entire Staff Will Be at the Reunion.

Oklahoma City, June 8.—A special train bearing 300 ex-Confederate veterans, their wives and families, left over the Rock Island yesterday afternoon for the Confederate reunion at Memphis, Tenn.

At the head of the party was Gen. Bill Cross, commander-in-chief of the department of Oklahoma, and his entire staff. As guests of Gen. Cross, Governor and Mrs. E. N. Haskell and daughter, Miss Jane, accompanied the party. Other prominent members were Gen. John Galt, adjutant general and chief of staff; Col. A. P. Watson and Col. Jack Love of the state corporation commission; Miss Junita Johnson of Tishomingo, first maid of honor; Miss Olive McClintick of Oklahoma City, second maid of honor; Miss Floy Mullins of Ardmore sponsor; Mrs. T. J. Davis of McAlester, chaperone; Miss Louise Watson of Guthrie, Mrs. G. L. Gano of Guthrie, president of Bill Cross chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

J. S. McNally of Oklahoma City, Rock Island passenger and ticket agent, was in charge of the special. Additional parties were picked up at Shawnee, McAlester, Halleyville and other points. The train was named in honor of Miss Mullins, sponsor, and her maids of honor, Misses McClintick and Johnson.

### Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and indigestion fly, but more—he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right, 25c at G. M. Ramsey's drug store.

Try a News "Want Ad."

## WANTS

Advertising under this head will be charged at following rates:

One insertion, per word.....1c Additional insertions, per word..1-2c

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with board for two gentlemen or couple. Phone 121. 59-5f

FOR RENT—4 room house situated corner 10th and Remmie streets, call on Mrs. M. T. Stephenson, on East 12th street. 2td

FOR RENT—June 15th 9 room house west 12th street; suitable for boarding house. Also 4 room house east 8th street, July 1st. U. G. Winn. dtd

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Julia A. Arnold, W. 13th St.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; call at Mrs. M. T. Stevenson, East 12th St. 11d

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good cow and calf. Geo. A. Truitt, Phone 209. 613f

### WANTED.

WANTED—20 boarders. Mrs. T. J. Smith, Sunrise. 4f

## \$11 Ada to Memphis and Return ACCOUNT U. C. V. REUNION

On Sale June 6-7-8-9 Liberal Return Limit

### SPECIAL TRAIN

Through Chair Cars and Sleepers

VIA

FRISCO

"THE ROAD TO MEMPHIS"

Gray is the color Dixie the tune Go—Look—Listen—Visit It's Worth the Trip

Write— C. O. JACKSON, Division Passenger Agent Oklahoma City.

## In Selecting a Bank

with which to do your business the first consideration is the character and standing of its officers and directors and the financial resources of the Bank. Judged by these standards your confidence and patronage are merited by the

## First National Bank of Ada

P. A. Norris, Pres. H. T. Douglas, V. P. M. D. Timberlake, Cashier

## FULL LINE OF STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

We buy for cash and sell for cash and divide our profit with our customers

## ALDRICH & THOMPSON

Phone 303

## FIRE

Protect Yourself Protect Your Property Protect Your Creditors

0000

Insurance in Reliable Companies will do this for you

## O. B. WEAVER Agency

## For Printing

of all kinds, plain or artistic, call on Ada News Printery. Can please you in every respect. We do every kind of printing from a visiting card to a four page poster; from a postal card to a thousand page book. If you are in need of any kind of job printing, call up

Phone No. 4

A representative of the News Printery will visit you, take your order, and your work will be promptly and satisfactorily executed and delivered at your place of business. Our work is all guaranteed to please.

## Ada News



## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

### NEW TURKISH SULTAN



The real name of the new sultan of Turkey, who has taken the title of Mohammed V, is Mehmed, which means glorious Mohammed, the title which has been held in the line of the Osman four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and one glorified, and the new sultan of Turkey is one descendant of the house of Osman, the founder of the Turkish empire, in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople glorified. His partisans declare that he is a liberal, enlightened man of great ability who will justify this title by a wise and progressive reign.

Mohammed V is the thirty-fifth in male line. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Osman sprung from the imperial harem.

Mohammed V is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz kiosk. Murad V, eldest son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, was deposed on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultana, was the next in line to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who has so long held the position of the "Sick Man of Europe," and Mehmed Reschad, the next son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The people know little about him. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who is often seen in public. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists. Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz kiosk, a retinue, guards, wives, slaves—and that was all.

Though a prisoner Reschad was titularly a general in the Turkish army. Of course he was a royal highness, but he enjoyed none of the other orders or distinctions which Europe lavishes on heirs to thrones. He now inherits titles which fill half a page of the Almanach de Gotha.

He will be Mohammed Khan, grand sultan and khakan or khan of khans, servitor of the cities of Mecca, Media, and Jerusalem, padisha of the cities of Stambul, Adrianople and Broussa, also of Damascus, Cairo and half a hundred other cities in Europe, Asia and Africa, the titles representing the one time extent of the sovereignty of the sublime porte.

### GREAT SCIENTIST QUILTS



There has just resigned from his professorship at the University of Jena, in Germany, possibly the greatest living man of science. Ernst Haeckel, expounder of the monistic theory and long the most militant and powerful disciple of Charles Darwin, retires to semi-private life, but those who know him well are sure that his pen still will be busy, and that he will lay about him with the same vigor that always has characterized his controversial style.

Although Prof. Haeckel recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, he is so full of irrefragable energy that he can only lay down his work with life itself. Like great actors, he has more than once threatened to "leave the stage," but only to return again and again for a last performance. In 1899, in his preface to a last work, "Riddle of the Universe," he bade good-by to his many readers throughout the civilized world. But that "last performance" proved also to be the "last but one," being followed five years later by the "Wonders of Life" and some shorter works.

Thus his retirement from the professorship at Jena, which he has held for 48 years, will mark only a change in the form of his activity and not a cessation of his labors. He proposes to devote his "leisure" to writing a history of biology. It is not yet certain whether this work will be confined to the progress made in that branch of science during the last century in which it was transformed, or whether it will cover the whole story from its tentative beginnings in antiquity. One thing, however, is quite clear; it will be a work of exceptional interest and value, in which will be given to the world for the first time Darwin and all the great biologists of the age and the author.

While the preparation of this book unquestionably will constitute the most important part of his new task, Prof. Haeckel, in concert with his distinguished pupil and successor, Prof. Ludwig Plate of Berlin, will complete the organization of his Phyletic museum at Jena. This institution, founded by Prof. Haeckel and handed over by him to the Jena university last year, is intended to promote an interest in and knowledge of the theory of development. This is done by the exhibition of natural objects, as well as of pictures, arranged systematically, showing the development and the relationship between the various forms of plant and animal life, completed by an anthropological collection establishing man's place in nature.

### SIMPLE LIFE FOR CARRIE



With the money she has made by her lectures and the sale of her miniature hatchets during the years she has posed as the militant crusader against the Demon Rum, Mrs. Carrie Nation has decided to retire to the simple life. She has made all the money she needs, it is admitted, to maintain her comfortably in the fashion she has long hoped for, and now she will bury the hatchet, let the world soak itself in whisky and pickle itself with tobacco if it pleases, and enjoy herself.

The simple life, with Mrs. Nation, means a nice big farm, with poultry, pigs, pigeons, garden truck and fruits. She has found it in Arkansas, and she has concluded its purchase with her reform earnings. Henceforth the nasty masculine rumguzzling and tobacco-odored

world will know Carrie Nation no more except as a more or less vivid memory or a strident voice from the dead past.

"I have quit the campaign against the saloons for good," said the "Kansas smasher" to a friend in explanation of her new task. "I have warned the world I have shown the milk-and-water reformers that they can whip the devil if they have the nerve to go after him. I have smashed the hell-holes on two continents. Now I have enough money to live on the rest of my life, and I shall enjoy myself as I have always wanted."

### MAY SUCCEED PUTNAM



Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, who is supposed to be on President Taft's books for appointment as librarian of congress when Putnam, the present incumbent, strikes the toboggan, is known to scholars as the most accomplished of living sonnet writers, almost alone in that field since the death of George H. Boker. To the ordinary reader of books and magazines he is a writer of graceful prose and verse, a maker of really good literature. In addition to all these, Mr. Egan is an instructor and a diplomat. Before he was named for his present post as minister to Denmark, he was professor of English literature in the Catholic university at Washington. Before that he held a similar chair at Notre Dame university in Indiana, where he succeeded the remarkably gifted and lovable Charles Warren Stoddard, another poet of high mark.

Prof. Egan has wielded an immense influence over the writing of much of the strictly Catholic literature of this country in recent years. He has acted as editor and adviser to many publications in addition to his other work. He has written and edited many volumes in every branch of good literature, and has been given honorary degrees by many colleges and universities.

## NEW TURKISH RULER

### Mohammad V. Said to Be Broad in His Views.

No Experience in Government, Says Acting Consul-General at New York, But His Sound Sense Will Guide Him.

New York—Pretty nearly every body in New York that knows anything about Mehmed-Reschad Effendi, the prisoner of the Yildiz Kiosk, who has suddenly found himself elevated to the position of sultan of the Ottoman empire, were assembled the other afternoon in the editorial rooms of the Syrian newspaper Al Hoda.

There were Reouf Ahmed, the first secretary of the Turkish legation in Washington, who has been acting consul general in New York since Mundil Bey departed under a cloud some weeks ago, M. A. Mokarzen, the editor of Al Hoda, himself a Syrian, two representatives of the Syrian society of New York and two of the most vigorous proponents of the Young Turks in America. The consul general gave a few facts, the editor gave a few more. The Young Turks and the Syrians nodded gravely over their cigarettes and said little for publication.

"The new sultan has of course had no experience in diplomacy or the ways of government," said the acting Turkish consul general. "He has been practically prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk since Abdul Hamid succeeded to the



Mohammad V., New Sultan of Turkey.

place of power. We know little about him except that he is a man of broader and more liberal tendencies than his elder brother. We believe that he will come to remedy the mistakes that Abdul Hamid made, that he will be a repairer and not a destroyer, and that all of his attention will be given to placing Turkey in the place she deserves among the nations of Europe."

Acting Consul-General Reouf Ahmed would have it understood that once and for all time the American newspapers and all others in the English language should get the title of the new sultan straight. Reschad-Effendi should be started right in that regard at least.

He will take the title of Mohammad V, said the consul general. His real name is Mehmed, which means glorious Mohammed, the title which has been held in the line of the Ottomans four times before, is translated glorified, or the man who is praised. There is considerable difference between a man glorious and glorified, as Reouf Ahmed sees it, and the new sultan of Turkey is one glorified.

Mohammad V is the thirty-fifth in male descent of the house of Osman, the founder of the Turkish empire in 1299, and he is the twenty-ninth to rule since Constantinople fell. By the Turkish law of succession obeyed in the royal family, the headship over the state is inherited according to seniority by the male descendants of Osman sprung from the imperial harem.

The deposed sultan, Abdul Hamid, would be succeeded by his eldest son, Mehmed Selim, were it not that Mehmed-Reschad, the ex-sultan's oldest brother, is living, and by the Turkish law of succession in line for the occupancy of the high seat of power.

Mohammad V is the third brother to take the throne in the Yildiz Kiosk. Murad V, eldest son of Sultan Abdul Hamid, was deposed because of insanity on August 31, 1876. Then Abdul Hamid succeeded. A sister, Djemile Sultana, was the next in line to Abdul Hamid, but because of her sex she is passed over in the selection of a successor to the one who so long held the position of the sick man of Europe, and Mehmed Reschad, the next elder son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, has the unenviable throne.

The present sultan was born November 3, 1844. The next in succession to the Turkish throne is not one who basks large in the public eye over there. Inevitably his brother, or uncle, as the case may be, sees to it that the people know nothing more about a possible successor than that he exists. Abdul Hamid was no exception to this general rule. He gave his younger brother a place in a detached pavilion of the Yildiz Kiosk, a retinue, guards, and that was all. Reouf Ahmed, who is something of a Young Turk himself, believes that most of the retinue and all of the guards were spies.

Seek to Abolish Hat Tipping. A men's league has been formed at Darmstadt with the object of abolishing the custom of raising the hat.



Spring-Time Scene in Shiba Park, Tokyo, Japan.

## 'SOLOMON'S QUARRY'

### Said to Have Been Birthplace of Masonic Order.

Investigation Made at Jerusalem by the State Department Reveals Many Points of Interest to Members.

Washington—As a result of the effort of the department of state to learn all that is possible of the "birthplace of Masonry," Thomas R. Wallace, American consul at Jerusalem, has made an extensive investigation of "Solomon's quarries" in the Holy city. His report a few days ago to the state department is of interest to Masonic bodies, and particularly to American Masons, because an American, Rolla Floyd became senior warden of the Royal Solomon mother lodge, instituted in Jerusalem in 1873.

"Solomon's quarries" were mentioned by Josephus in the writing of the ancient historian. They were lost through the middle ages and until most recent times a chamber is pointed out in the quarries as the original meeting place of the ancient body of Masons. The chamber is the so-called "chamber of brotherly covenant."

Mr. Wallace said that his investigations led him to believe that the quarry became lost when the Romans destroyed Jerusalem. It is believed that the stone with which the ancient Jewish temple was built was taken from the quarry. The basis of this belief is that Josephus described the temple as having been white, "like a mountain of snow." The stone in the quarry is white and soft, hardening with exposure to the air. This factor would have made it desirable as building stone because of the comparative ease with which it may be cut and finished.

Josephus spoke of the mammoth cavern beneath Jerusalem. The quarries were of such extent that an approximately small portion of them might have been spoken of as "vast."

The quarries were discovered by accident. According to the story told by Mr. Wallace, a Dr. Barclay was out hunting. His dog disappeared in a hole near the north wall of the city. The dog failed to reappear. Dr. Barclay tore away the earth and weeds about the hole until he had enlarged it enough to enter. It was the entrance to the quarries.

A chamber is pointed out in which it is said the first meetings of Masonry were held. It is a small semi-circular place, with seats about it formed of shelves of stone. Crumbled into a shapeless mass at one end of the semicircle is what was once a pillar of stone and is said to have been the chapel of the lodge. It is in the same condition now as when discovered, Mr. Wallace said.

An American named Page, according to Mr. Wallace gave the best indication of the time which passed since the quarries were lost. A small pottery lamp, such as those used by the early Jews, was found in the quarries by Mr. Page. It was filled with the minute particles of dirt which float in the air. These particles would remain in the vessel after falling in, because protected from air currents by the rim of the vessel. The pottery lamp had a bowl one inch deep. It contained only these atoms of dust, showing that it requires ages to fill.

The supposed connection of Solomon with these quarries, together with the traditional idea that associates him with the early history of the Masonic fraternity, is responsible for the interest with which Masons regard these caves, and especially the particular chamber where lodge meetings are sometimes held. Gavel and page weights made from the white

stone of the quarry, and on which Masonic emblems are carved, are to be had in some of the stores of Jerusalem, and are much prized by Masons.

### ENGLISHMEN ARE SHORTER.

Laboring Classes Decline in Stature While They Increase in Numbers.

London—Some interesting remarks are made by John Gray, the secretary of the anthropometrical committee of the British association, upon the called report that American college students are taller than their fathers and grandfathers. Mr. Gray said of the conditions in England:

"The aristocracy, landed gentry and cultured professional classes are improving in stature, but diminishing in number. The artisan class is holding its own in height and numbers. The laboring class—the term includes the unskilled millions of the people in the slums, even the vagrants—is perceptibly declining in stature while it increases more rapidly in numbers than either of the other two. These conditions apply not only to this country but practically to all Europe."

Some of the interesting facts mentioned by Mr. Gray may be summarized. Scotsmen are the tallest men in Europe (average height, 5 feet 8 inches); then come Scandinavian and English (5 feet 8 inches), and German, French and Italian. Through the conditions of life in the valley of the Nile the physical type of the Egyptian peasantry has not varied in 1,000 years.

"The English race," says Mr. Gray, "is naturally tall. Thus a decline in stature for us might reasonably be said to spell a decline also in physical and mental energy. The stature of our manufacturing classes has been reduced far below the average of the country. The shortest people I have measured are those in the great towns of Yorkshire and Lancashire. They have, through new conditions of life, become quite a different type from the dwellers in the country."

### NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.



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Franklin MacVeagh, who has succeeded George B. Cortelyou as secretary of the treasury under President Taft, is head of a large wholesale grocery company at Chicago. Mr. MacVeagh was born on a farm in Pennsylvania and graduated from Yale as a B. A. in 1882. In Chicago he was well known for his activity in behalf of civic progress and reform. Until only a few years ago he was affiliated with the Democratic party.

## BIBLES SHOW HEIRS

### Establish Rights of Woman to Share in Estate.

Two Books Submitted as Evidence and Court Decides Portion of Contested Property Belongs to Her.

St. Louis—Two family Bibles were the means by which Attorney Warren D. Isenberg proved the right of Mrs. Martha Wilson, inmate of an asylum at Clarinda, Ia., to share in the estates of her dead uncles, James and John Francis, bachelor brothers. As a result of litigation started by the attorney, in which the Bibles were introduced in evidence, Circuit Judge McQuillan has decreed that Mrs. Wilson is entitled to a portion of the property. Her share is fixed at about \$15,000. Out of this Attorney Isenberg asks that he be paid \$3,500 as his fee.

The Francis brothers were in the drug business on Broadway, near Easton avenue. James died in 1892. His brother took charge of the estate, and upon his affidavit that he and his sister, Mrs. Isabella Frances Dark, were the sole heirs, the property was distributed accordingly in the probate court. Thereafter Mrs. Dark died, and in 1906 her brother, John, died.

Mrs. Dark's daughter, Lillie, who lives at the home of Dr. Irl R. Hicks, in St. Louis county, was appointed administratrix of both estates. She made affidavit that she and her niece, Mrs. Marie Rutherford of Hot Springs, Ark., and Mrs. Edith Hondley of Racine, Wis., were the sole heirs.

Having been acquainted with the Francis brothers and possessing some information that there were other heirs besides those mentioned, Mr. Isenberg began an investigation. He learned that the Francis family, consisting of the mother and four children, came to St. Louis from England in 1840 and that one of the daughters, who became Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, placed her three children in the Episcopal Orphans' home in this city in 1861.

One of the children, Martha, was afterwards adopted from the home by Mr. and Mrs. Elijah M. Davis of Quincy, Ill. Her sister, Isabel, died from cholera in 1885 and her brother, William Gibbs, ran away from the home, and it is believed lost his life in the burning of a steamer on the Ohio river years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis moved to Des Moines, Ia., where their adopted daughter, Martha Gibbs, was married to a man named Wilson.

Other heirs of the Francis brothers denied the right of Mrs. Wilson to share in the property, but the two Bibles submitted in evidence satisfied the court that she was a legal heir. One of the Bibles was that of the Francis family, brought from England. It showed the birth of the child, Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Wilson. The other Bible belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Davis and in it was recorded the adoption by them of Margaret Gibbs, now Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson has been in the Clarinda asylum since the death of her husband in 1890. Public Administrator Harry Troll will have charge of her estate as curator. The income will be used to defray her expenses in the Iowa institution and at her death the residue will go to the heirs. She has three children, all living in the state of Washington.

Picture in Egg a Puzzle. Mount Holly, N. J.—A picture of a young and beautiful woman, attired in the latest fashion, is the freak of nature that William Stevenson, living on one of Joseph J. White's cranberry bogs, near Hanover, has found in an ordinary egg. He is at a loss to account for the presence of the picture in the egg, and all the scientists consulted thus far have failed to give any explanation.